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# Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

VOL. VIII NO. 75

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1983 RABI UL-THANI 28, 1403 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES

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## TODAY IN Arab news

### Largest oil exporter

The Kingdom maintained its leading position as the largest crude oil exporting country and the second largest oil producing country of the world during 1981, according to Deputy Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Abdul Aziz Al-Turki. —Page 2

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One of Salvador's top army commanders has been relieved of his post and given an administrative job. —Page 4

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**Arsenal advances**  
England international Graham Rix struck late in the second period as Arsenal downed gritty Leeds United in the replayed English F.A. Cup tie at High-bury. Arsenal now are away to Middles-brough in the fifth round. —Page 9

**New U.S. spy planes**  
A new high-altitude U.S. spy plane is due in Britain, the first of TR-1 planes slated there to reinforce Atlantic alliance surveillance of Eastern bloc countries. —Page 12

## Massacre snap adjudged best

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10 (AP)—U.S. photographer Robin Moyer won the 26th World Press Photo Competition Thursday with a picture from last September's massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut.

His entry was named press photo of the year by a nine-nation jury. It topped 4,377 pictures submitted to the Amsterdam-based contest by 750 photographers from 50 countries.

U.S. jury member Bill Carrett said Moyer from the New York picture agency Black Star went to work some 36 hours after the killings took place at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. "He pushed his way through Israeli troops sealing off the camps and got the pictures," said Carrett. "Until that point, everybody was unsure about what was happening out there."

Second place in the spot news category went to Martin Cleaver of the British Press Association, whose picture showed the sinking of one of Britain's warships in the campaign to recapture the Falkland Islands.

## U.S. urges ban on toxic arms

GENEVA, Feb. 10 (R) — The United States Thursday proposed the destruction of all chemical weapons over a 10-year period and challenged Moscow to allow on-site inspections on demand to prove it was complying with the agreement.

U.S. delegate Louis Fields told the 40-nation committee on disarmament here that the ban must also allow signatories to bring violations to the attention of the United Nations Security Council. But the Soviet Union has so far thwarted progress on this issue, he said. "The United States supports a comprehensive ban on chemical weapons," Fields said. Under such a ban, "existing chemical weapons stocks and production and filling facilities would be promptly destroyed over a 10-year period."

Citing reports that Soviet-backed forces in Afghanistan, Laos and Kampuchea had used chemical weapons, he said "the Soviet Union needs to demonstrate, rather than simply profess, that it is genuinely ready to work out and accept effective provisions to verify compliance with a chemical weapons prohibition."

Under the U.S. plan, all stocks and production facilities for chemical weapons as well as plants producing particularly dangerous chemicals would have to be open to systematic checks by international inspectors. "We do not believe it necessary to subject the entire chemical industry of states to inspection nor do we seek to have inspectors roam throughout the territory of a party," he said.

Meanwhile, U.S. Vice-President George Bush said Thursday in London that if the Soviet Union genuinely wanted peace, it should come forward immediately with realistic proposals to curb nuclear missiles.

Bush, winding up a seven-nation tour of Europe, said that if Soviet leader Yuri Andropov really wanted to convince the West he was a man of peace "he will match his words with deeds."

But he warned Moscow the NATO alliance was still determined to deploy Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Western Europe unless there were successful negotiations to redress the Soviet monopoly of medium-range weapons.

"There should be no misunderstanding about the resolve of the NATO alliance," he told a news conference at the end of an 11-day tour to consult leaders in West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, France and Britain.

Bush, anxious to portray the United States as flexible and throw the ball back into Moscow's court, implored Andropov: "Join us in Geneva and negotiate in earnest — if not our proposal, then one of your own, designed to achieve the goal we seek."

"Men and women who seek peace are waiting for a Soviet answer that finally says yes," Bush added.

## Israeli cabinet agrees on dropping Sharon

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet has accepted the idea that Defense Minister Ariel Sharon will leave the government as a result of the Kahan report on the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians. Israeli radio reported Thursday.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Sharon "will now go their separate ways," the radio's political commentator said in a live broadcast from the cabinet headquarters, where the government was meeting in special session.

It was the fourth such session on the findings of the commission, which called for the resignation of Sharon and other high officials in connection with the Sabra and Shatila refugee camp massacres last September.

The radio commentator said Begin was resolved that Sharon would leave office even before the conclusion of the cabinet session. The radio reported that a majority of the cabinet favored full implementation of the recommendation, although fresh national elections remain in doubt as a junior coalition partner was believed to be strongly opposed.

The inquiry severely criticized Israel's military chiefs over the massacre. It said that Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, head of military intelligence, should be dismissed and Brig. Gen. Amos Yaron, the Beirut-area commander at the time of massacre, should be kept from command posts for three years.

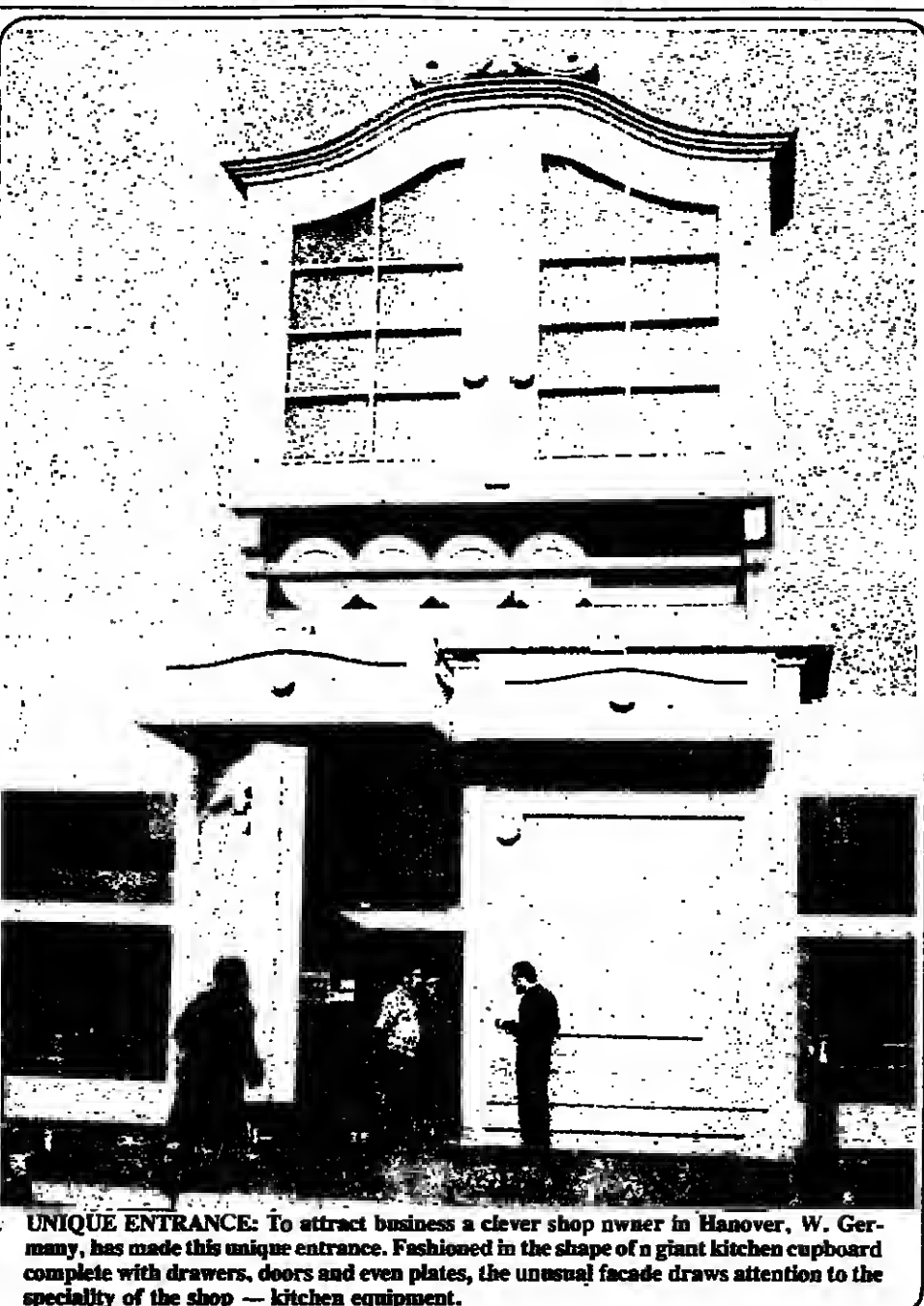
After Wednesday's meeting, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said the government had put off making a decision on the report in order to give the two generals a chance to address the cabinet.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg was quoted by the radio as rejecting Sharon's suggestion of partial implementation, saying that this would amount to a rejection of the report.

The radio said that the National Religious Party, which Burg heads, was strongly opposed to early elections. The radio said that the only NRP legislator to favor fresh elections was Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who was criticized by the commission for failing to heed a report from a joint cabinet minister that a massacre was underway, was quoted as favoring partial implementation of the recommendations.

At Wednesday's cabinet meeting there were harsh and anguished words, especially from the religious ministers, according to Israeli radio.



## Iraqis turn the tables on advancing Iranians

BAGHDAD, Feb. 10 (R) — Iraq said Thursday that Iran had launched a big new attack in its current Gulf war offensive but Iraqi troops hit back, trapped most of the advancing force of tanks and infantry and compelled more than 1,000 survivors to surrender.

Iran began a new offensive in the 29-month-old Gulf war during the night of Sunday to Monday against Iraq's Fourth Army Corps, deployed to defend the Iraqi frontier broadly east of the town of Amara.

The Iraqis said that Amara may be the objective of the offensive, which Tehran radio said Thursday had entered its second phase.

Iraqi communiques Thursday said the Iraqis attacked after dark Wednesday, the fifth attack reported by the Iraqis since the start of the offensive that both sides have said might decide the war.

The Iraqis said they counter-attacked and encircled the main part of the spearhead. They said that at about 9 a.m. (0600 GMT) more than 1,000 Iranian tanks in an armored brigade and infantry units that had been trapped in the pocket surrendered on a battlefield strewn with Iranian dead.

The communique was also the first to mention an Iraqi counter-attack since the new fighting began on a front of 30 to 40 kilometers between Fuka and Al-Shaib. Hitherto, the Iraqis have said nothing to suggest that the Iraqis had got within their forward perimeters.

Correspondents have not been taken to the front during the current battle but were told by the Iraqi Fourth Corps commander at corps headquarters Tuesday that the battle would probably last four to five days and would be "cruel on both sides."

Lt.-Gen. Hisham Sabaha Al-Fakhri said Iran relied on numbers to counter superior Iraqi air power, massed tanks and guns and to storm entrenched defenders.

Iraqi television pictures of the battlefield showed flat but broken terrain and suggest that the Iraqis have had to advance through barbed wire entanglements.

The pictures have shown Iraqi helicopter gunships in action, darting low across a stretch of desert and strafing targets. Diplomats say Iran may have massed 100,000 troops for the current offensive.

Iraq has shown correspondents some of the youngsters said to have been captured on the battlefield. Ragged, bewildered, their hands bound, they said they carried grenade launchers into battle.

The Iraqis believe that Iran's rulers want to proclaim a victory to coincide with this weekend's fourth anniversary of the revolution against the Shah.

## U.S. failure blamed on internal drawbacks

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP) — U.S. foreign policy blundered in 1982 because of internal shortcomings that turned what promised to be a year of success into a chain of failures and embarrassments, according to articles in the prestigious *Foreign Affairs* quarterly.

In its annual appraisal of American foreign policy, published Wednesday, the quarterly presents two articles, for differing reasons, which conclude that Washington was bogged down in its dealings with the rest of the world by its own failures and contrasting views on the prospects for 1983.

The journal is widely regarded as an important forum for debate on American foreign policy and is closely followed by government leaders and politicians in many nations.

Stephen S. Rosenfield, an editor of the *Washington Post*, writes in "Conduct of American foreign policy" that 1982 promised to be a brilliant year for Reagan's foreign policy.

Reagan's anti-Communism, on which his foreign policy is based, appeared to have been vindicated by the imposition of martial law in Poland and his support at home had been manifested by approval of his massive defense program.

But the record of American foreign policy in 1982, Rosenfield says, left "no clear successes to point to." America disagreed with its NATO allies over Poland and the Siberian natural gas pipeline; the Soviet Union remained strongly entrenched in Afghanistan; U.S. policy floundered in Central America; No progress was made on achieving solutions in the Western Sahara or Namibia; Ties with China worsened; And achievements in the Middle East also created new problems.

These failures stemmed precisely from Reagan's strident anti-Communism and the perception of his views on nuclear war, Rosenfield said. American policy was further undermined by internal divisions in the Reagan cabinet and Reagan's distrust of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, he said.

The view of Communism as evil "left Reagan with a policy based on rearmament, confrontation and an ideological fight for freedom."

## OPEC price cut inevitable-- Yamani

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 (R) — A cut in OPEC's key \$34 a barrel oil price is inevitable and the exporter group will face a price war unless it agrees jointly on a reduction, Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources was quoted Thursday as saying.

"A cut in price is inevitable and if no decision is taken by OPEC the matter will be left to its members who will behave as they want and then there will be chaos," he said in an interview with the magazine *Iqra*.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is facing what member oil ministers call its gravest crisis following a slump in demand for its crude. Attempts to share out the glutted market at emergency OPEC talks in Geneva last month ended in failure.

Yamani was quoted as saying a price cut would be bitter medicine. "There are some who will be harmed by it because its bitterness comes from a fall in revenue this year," he added.

He said Saudi Arabia, the world's leading exporter, would stop absorbing fluctuations in demand as other exporters pumped as much as they could. "Saudi Arabia will stop being the swing producer and other people will have to bear their responsibilities," he said.

Saudi Arabia's output has dipped to what Sheikh Yamani last month said was well below five million barrels daily from a 1979 peak of about 10 million as other members undercut official prices.

He added that, at last month's abortive talks in Geneva, OPEC output was so low that Saudi Arabia had reached the point where its production could fall no further without killing some of its natural gas-fueled industries.

Yamani was quoted as saying he expected a price cut to boost demand for OPEC crude in the next few months and competition from other energy sources like coal would weaken.

The magazine said he warned that some non-OPEC exporters of costly-to-produce oil, some U.S. banks, and small oil firms in America and Mexico would be harmed.

He gave no details in the interview of any expected price cuts or when they might be made. Oil analysts in the Gulf have been predicting that a reduction of about \$4 a barrel was likely this month.

They said Yamani seemed to be pointing to damage particularly for North Sea exporters Britain and Norway, where some wells would become uneconomical if prices fell by even a small amount.

Yamani also warned oil consumers could be put in an embarrassing situation following the rundown of their stocks by companies anticipating cheaper oil in the future. He said he could not discount another political shock like those of 1973 and 1979, which triggered huge increases in oil prices. "If this happens, consumers who have been playing with their stocks will have a hard lesson and they will be in an embarrassing situation," he said. But he

said that, barring political crises, he expected a balance between world oil supply and demand in about 1987.

Yamani, who Jan. 24 said he expected the price of North Sea crudes to fall by at least \$2 to \$3 a barrel within a few days, was quoted as saying in the interview that they had already done so. "The price of the North Sea has already fallen, but it is not official," he said.

Oil analysts said he might have been referring to prices on the spot or non-contract market rather than any formal reduction by the producing companies. Yamani traced the origins of the current OPEC crisis to an OPEC meeting in Bali, Indonesia, in December 1980, when Saudi Arabia raised its price to \$32 a barrel from \$28.

The analysts said that price rise and a subsequent increase to \$34 had boosted alternative energy research and helped create the world recession that reduced demand for OPEC crude. Yamani said OPEC would survive. "It will remain. It is not going to break down. It will get out of the current crisis strong if it benefits from these lessons," he said.

## Tel Aviv, Beirut inch toward accord

KIRYAT SHMONA, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — Israel and Lebanon moved closer to agreement in their U.S.-mediated talks Thursday despite the political turmoil unleashed to Israel by the Beirut massacre report.

In a joint statement following Thursday's session, the delegations for the three countries said they "worked intensively and constructively to increase understanding and agreement."

The statement said, "among the subjects discussed were matters pertaining to mutual relations, the text of the preamble of the agreement, security arrangements and a program of future troop withdrawals."

The delegations met in full session for about 30 minutes, with David Kimche, head of Israel's delegation, and Antoine Fattal, Lebanon's delegation head, voicing the hope that the talks would not be impeded by Israel's preoccupation with the Beirut massacre inquiry report.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special Middle East envoy Philip Habib has proposed a timetable for foreign troop withdrawals from Lebanon, political circles here said Thursday.

Under Habib's proposal, Israeli and Syrian troops would first pull back from positions along the Beirut-Damascus Highway with an increased force of U.S. Marines making a buffer zone here between the two sides. Israeli troops would withdraw toward Aley and the Shouf mountains region east of the Lebanese capital.

## U.S. failure blamed on internal drawbacks



"Be sure to tell the Japanese defense and protectionism don't mean the same thing."

## 'Starving for attention' becomes a tragic obsession

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (R) — In the film world anorexia nervosa is known as "stars' disease," the slavish devotion to the cameras and the public that turns would-be actresses into 80-pound (36-kg) walking skeletons. "It all begins with a desire to be thin. Cultural pressures are on women in this image-conscious, weight-conscious city to be thin," Dr. Joel Yager, director of an eating-disorder clinic in Los Angeles, said.

His patients at his clinic, part of the University of California in Los Angeles, include not only actresses, but fashion models, dancers and gymnasts.

Anorexia nervosa turns dieting into a tragic obsession, when even emaciated victims feel they must lose more weight. The latest victim to be revealed is singer Karen Carpenter, of the brother-and-sister singing duo the Carpenters, who died last week in Los Angeles of an apparent heart attack.

Her personal manager, Jerry Weintraub, said Miss Carpenter, whose soft, clear voice helped sell more than \$60 million worth of records, including "we've only just begun," had been treated for anorexia nervosa for the past 18 months.

The Los Angeles coroner's office said he was studying a possible link between Miss Carpenter's illness and her death and further tests were expected to take up to two weeks. Dr. Yager said cardiac arrest was a major cause of death of people who have suffered from anorexia nervosa.

Although the illness is known in Hollywood as "stars' disease," doctors said "starlets' disease" would be a more accurate description.

Ten-year-old girls and women under 24 are the most frequent patients, often actresses and dancers seeking attention in the world of "cattle calls" — mass auditions for bit parts.

Cherry Boone O'Neill, eldest of the four daughters of singer Pat Boone, described in a book on her battle with anorexia nervosa, *Starving for Attention*, how she starved and took diet pills and laxatives.

Miss O'Neill, 28, who said she was pronounced cured in 1979 after starting to diet as a teenager, said her weight had at one time dropped to 80 pounds (36 kg).

She said of Miss Carpenter: "She will not have died in vain if people start taking anorexia nervosa seriously now. Just like alcoholics, there isn't a whole lot you can do for a sufferer unless they accept that they need help."

Debby Boone, singing daughter of the family, said her sister, who lives at Bothell, Washington, 15 miles (24 km) north of Seattle, had done two things to help become cured. "She went to a psychologist and moved away from Los Angeles so she could reverse her bad eating habits," Miss Boone said.

Dr. Yager said there were no figures available for the number of anorexia nervosa patients in Los Angeles, with its film, television and recording studios, but 90 to 95 percent of the sufferers were women. "Women much more than men want to be thin," he said.

"Ten years ago, anorexia nervosa was a rich women's disease," he said. "Patients came from Beverly Hills and other affluent sections of the city. But now middle class women also want to be thin. The illness is spreading to them."

Doctors say the typical victim of anorexia nervosa in Los Angeles is a young, successful, ambitious and attractive woman. Dr. Yager said studies had shown between five and 10 percent of sufferers would be dead within five to 10 years. They included suicides, because of depression that comes with the illness, death from malnutrition and heart problems.

"The heart becomes very inefficient under conditions of anorexia nervosa," Dr. Yager said. "Between 30 and 50 percent of the sufferers will eventually become members of the binge-and-purge syndrome," he added. "These are the people who eat a lot and then vomit."

Doctors said in long-term cases, people began "autodigesting," in which the body began feeding on its protein store. Friends said they felt Miss Carpenter had overcome the effects of anorexia nervosa when she died.

They said that, at one time, Miss Carpenter, who was five feet four inches (1.6 meters), had been as light as 85 pounds (38 kg). Coroner's examiners said when she died she weighed 108 pounds (48 kg).

Musician Herb Alpert, of the Tijuana Brass Sound, who had helped Kareo and Richard Carpenter in their careers, said they were preparing for another album and were talking of a concert tour when she died.

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## World's second leading producer

## Kingdom was largest oil exporter in '81

By K.S. Ramkumar  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — The Kingdom maintained its leading position as the largest crude oil exporting country and the second largest oil producing country of the world during 1981, according to Deputy Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Abdul Aziz Al-Turki.

Turki said in the *Petroleum Statistical Bulletin, 1981* just released that more importantly, the Kingdom continued to own the largest crude oil reserve in the world which amounted, by the end of the year, to 164.8 billion barrels. The amount of natural gas reserve associated with that crude is 113,393 billion cubic feet.

The total crude oil production during the year averaged about 9.8 million barrels per day — almost the same quantity as that reached in 1980. This is in the context of the

broad economic base and in line with the Kingdom's production policy which is guided, inter alia, by the world supply and demand situation, he said.

The total amount exported in 1981 reached 9.55 million barrels per day showing a slight decline, of two percent, below the amount of 9.74 million barrels per day reached during the previous year. The crude oil exports to industrialized countries declined by about 10 percent. However, this decline was more than offset by the pronounced increase of 24 percent in export to the developing countries. This has had the effect of raising the share of developing countries in the Saudi Arabian oil exports from 22.5 percent in 1980 to 28 percent in 1981.

"This was a clear demonstration of the fulfillment of one of the long term objectives of Saudi Arabian oil policy which aims at alleviating the supply situation of the developing countries by making oil available

to them," Al-Turki stated.

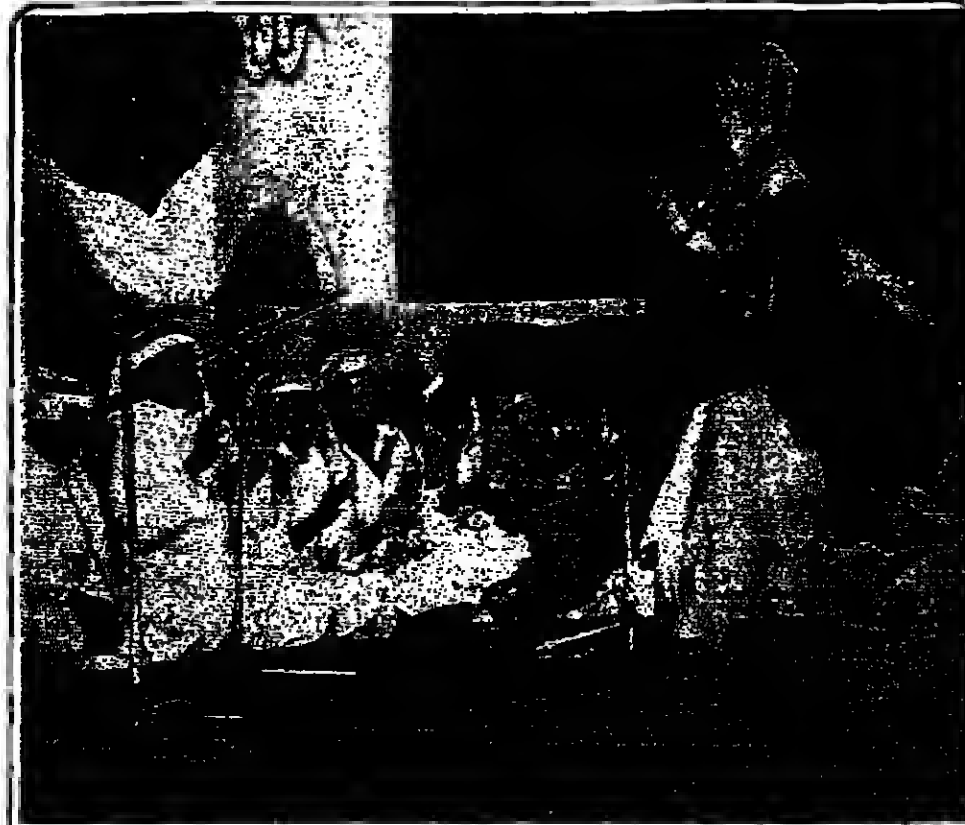
On the other hand and as a result of the adjustment of oil prices in 1981, he said, the Kingdom's income from oil exports rose from \$84 billion in 1980 to \$102 billion in 1981. The Kingdom's oil revenues were reflected in the size and performance of the various economic sectors, thanks to the growth of the absorptive capacity of the national economy. "Indicative among these is the continuous increase in the local consumption of petroleum products which rose from 549,840 barrels per day in 1980 to 637,150 barrels per day in 1981, at the rate of about 16 percent which outstripped the net increase of 13 percent in the Gross Domestic Product in 1981," Al-Turki said.

The consumption of each of premium gasoline and diesel oil — one of which reflects the level of economic welfare, while the other reflects the level of growth in the agricultural and industrial sectors — shows that the consumption of both products in the non-oil sector increased by 21 percent or more.

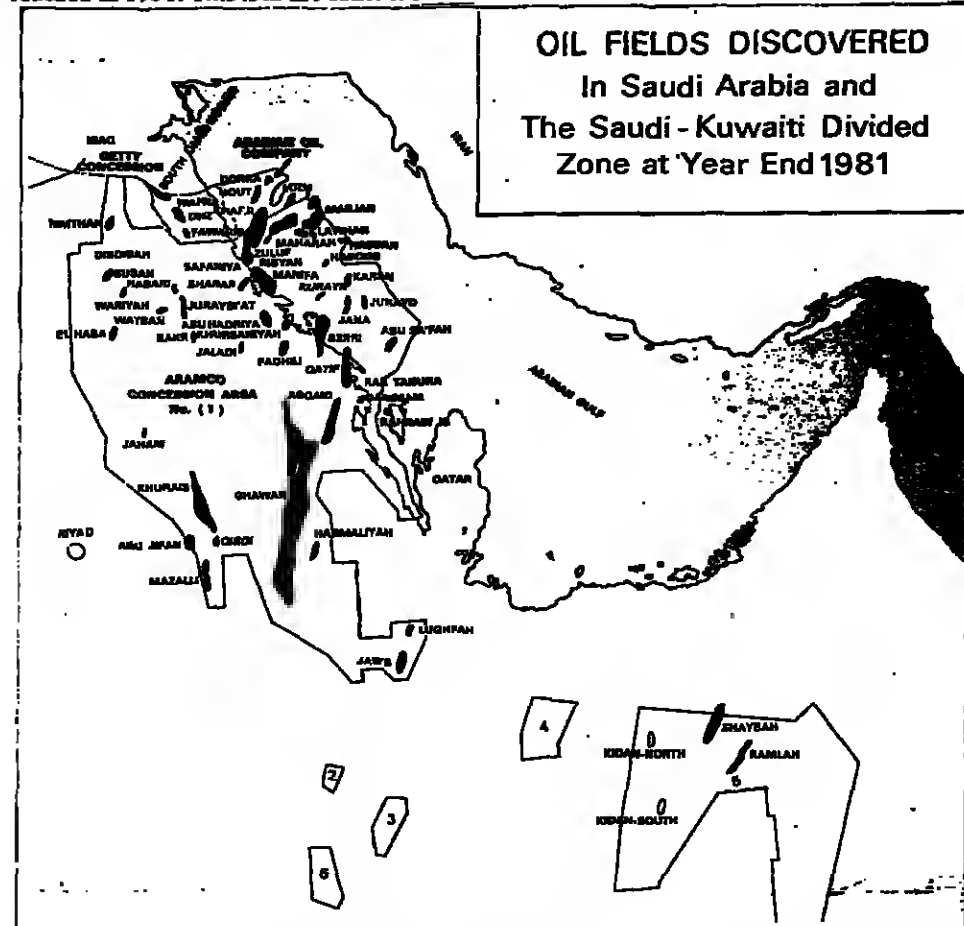
"This increase underscores the great attention paid by the state to the well-being of the consumers as well as broadening the base of the national economy both in the short and long terms," Al-Turki stated.

## Saudi population may reach 15m by year 2000

RIYADH, Feb. 10 — The population of Saudi Arabia, which inhabits a 2,150 square kilometer area, was estimated at some nine million in 1980 and is expected to climb to ten million by the end of the decade. By the year 2000, the number of inhabitants will be close to 15 million if the average population growth of 3 percent is sustained, *Al-Riyadh* reported in its political and economic supplement.



FOLK FESTIVAL: A festival of folk arts, sponsored by the Saudi Arabian Cultural and Arts Society, was held at the Information Center Hall in Jeddah Wednesday night. The function was organized by the Folk Arts Committee. Picture shows a scene from the festival.



## Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:29	5:34	5:05	4:54	5:18	5:51
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:35	12:36	12:07	11:54	12:18	12:48
Asr (Afternoon)	3:51	3:49	3:20	3:06	3:30	3:58
Maghreh (Sunset)	6:17	6:14	5:46	5:30	5:55	6:22
Isha (Night)	7:47	7:44	7:16	7:00	7:25	7:52

## UAE aide warns against Asian labor

RAS-AL-KHAIMA, Feb. 10 — A senior official from the United Arab Emirates has warned against the danger of Asian labor in his country, *Al-Madinah* reported. The official said that the UAE population will reach two million in 1985, natives forming only 12 percent.

In 1990, the percentage of UAE nationals will go down to nine percent, and in the year 2000 it will dip further to 2.5 percent if no rapid and adequate solutions were found.

The official, Ahmad Al-Jumaili, labor N. Yemen earthquake donations total SR9m

RIYADH, Feb. 10 (SPA) — New donations amounting to SR9 million (nearly \$2.5 million) have been received by Saudi Arabian national relief committees to provide aid to the victims of the earthquake which shook North Yemen's Dharmar region in December. The donations included blankets clothes, tents and foodstuffs.

undersecretary for social affairs, said that the UAE is already cutting down the influx of Asian manpower by signing labor agreements with sister Arab states. He said that non-Arab labor was causing security, social and civilizational harm.

## Commerce officer confers with foodstuff traders

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — Commerce Undersecretary Tawfiq Ibrahim Tawfiq has met with foodstuff merchants and grain importers at King Faisal Hall, at the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Tawfiq told *Okaz* that the meeting was part of a series of periodical encounters between ministry officials, businessmen and importers, to show the strong relations that bind them together.

The aim of such meetings is to discuss the problems facing businessmen and advance proposals to overcome them, he said. The meeting was an open-ended one for all merchants and importers. It is not confined to a certain category and does not discuss a given subject. It deals with all problems.

Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim sent a cable to the chamber requesting that the subsidy for barley and wheat be fixed at SR300 per ton, and the issue is certain to come up during the discussions.

## 4 books published on kings' contributions, Saudi ports progress

RIYADH, Feb. 10 (SPA) — Four books on topics ranging from the outstanding contributions of King Faisal and King Abdul Aziz and the development of Saudi Arabian ports in the Red Sea and the western coast have been published by the King Abdul Aziz Foundation.

The foundation's first book entitled *King Faisal and the Palestine Question*, is written by Dr. Sayed Elawa.

The book is made up of five chapters dealing with the late monarch's efforts in support of the Palestine cause, his policy on the Palestine question, his care for the Palestinian people and his full commitment to Jerusalem's Arab character.

The book has been awarded the foundation's King Faisal Award.

The second book written by Rabeh Lutfi Juma'a relates to the security situation during the reign of the late King Abdul Aziz.

The book includes two sections covering the late monarch's upbringing, his wars to unify the Kingdom and organize its administration, his reforms and laying the foundations of security as well as his enforcement of the Islamic Sharia (divine law).

The third book pertains to the origin and the development of Saudi Arabian ports in the Red Sea, while the fourth relates to natural ports in the western coast. Both books are written by Dr. Muhammad Ahmad Al-Rawaythi.

Dr. Rawaythi's second book also deals with the 1,800 kilometer long western coastline and provides a descriptive account and charts providing information on the inhabitants of the coastline as well as statistics showing the development of these ports.

## BRIEFS

## Naif returns

RIYADH, (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif ibn Abdul Aziz has returned home from Pakistan after a private visit. He was greeted at the airport by Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad ibn Abdul Aziz and other high-ranking officials.

## Arafat departs

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat left Jeddah early Thursday after a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia. While here, the PLO chairman was received by King Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal.

## Pakistan industrial exhibition ends today

By Sareh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — The biggest-ever exhibition of Pakistan's industrial products, "Pakistan — an Industrial Dimension" held in Jeddah and will end Friday after achieving many successes, according to Pakistan Embassy Commercial Counselor Jalees Siddiqi.

The exhibition was inaugurated on Jan. 25 and was scheduled to be completed on Feb. 4, but because of good response and encouraging results, the show was extended until Feb. 11. It provided an excellent projection of the wide range of industrial production achieved by Pakistan, he added.

In the show, the Pakistan government-owned State Engineering Corporation, with an authorized capital of 1,000 million rupees (about SR265 million) and having 11 manufacturing units, offered heavy and light industry products and turnkey projects.

Corporation Chairman Jawaid Ahmad Mirza told *Arab News* that his country is producing a wide range of capital goods, including complete plants and heavy machinery. His corporation controls 11 engineering units.

Heavy Mechanical Complex, a unit of the corporation, is manufacturing complete sugar and cement plants as well as various types of chemical units. It can produce cement plants with a capacity of 1,000 to 2,000 tons per day and more. Other products include chemical, sulfuric acid, sulfur recovery, asphalt mixing and stone crushing plants, road rollers, mobile cranes, diesel oil engines, centrifugal and turbine pumps, machine tools of various types, electricity transmission and distribution towers, plain and deformed steel bars, Mirza said.

A wide range of boilers with generating capacity of 2 to 50 tons per hour is produced by the corporation's units, in addition to gear boxes, rear axles and truck chassis, he added.

Mirza said the corporation is now setting up sugar and cement plants as well as chemical plants on turnkey basis in Pakistan and other countries. It can also undertake feasibility studies and offer services in consultancy, erection, commissioning and trial running of various industrial plants.

## Electricity show concludes, larger turnout reported

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — As many as 12,512 people visited the five-day Middle East Electricity & Electronics Exhibition which concluded at the Jeddah Expo Center Wednesday night. This exceeded the 10,600 figure in 1981 when the event was held at the same venue. The visitors included those from the Arab world and from the Kingdom's cities.

A spokesman for the exhibitions and services division of the Al-Harithy Company which organized the show jointly with the Fairs and Exhibitions of London, said that the attendance figures were a reflection of the interest shown in the international event by the electrical and electronics industries in the Kingdom, emphasizing the importance of new technology for power generation, transmission and distribution in the country's power plans.

"The organization is very good and the exhibition educational," said a spokesman for the Saudi Arabian General Electricity Corporation, one of the participating bodies at the show in which nearly 300 companies from 20 countries presented a wide range of products, equipment and services.



Jawaid Ahmad Mirza

## ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PREQUALIFICATION

The Medical Services Department of the Ministry of Defense and Aviation is inviting qualified companies and establishments specialised in the operation and management of hospitals, to prequalify for:

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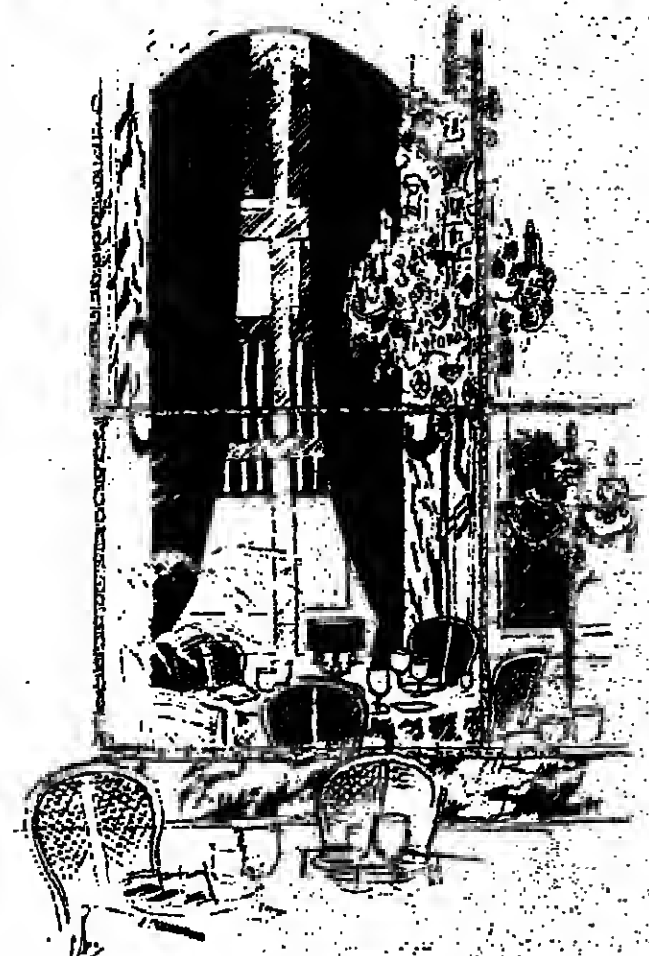
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**Fresh flare-up in Tripoli**

# Ghali briefs Gemayel on Mubarak's tour

BEIRUT, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — Two senior Egyptian officials delivered a message to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel Thursday from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on his recent trip to the United States, Canada, Britain and France.

Lebanon's state radio said the message was carried to Beirut by Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Butros Ghali, and Mubarak's top political adviser, Osama El-Baz. The two Egyptians also met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzao, according to the radio.

Mubarak's message contained a detailed account of his talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and other Western government leaders on the need to redouble efforts to bring about a withdrawal of foreign armies from Lebanon, the radio said.

This was the second trip the two Egyptian officials have made to Beirut since last December, despite the four-year-old rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile fighting erupted between pro- and anti-Syrian militias in Tripoli Thursday in the most serious clash since weeks of battle killed 250 people there in December and

January.

Residents said the fighting in the north Lebanese city started in the early hours between gunmen of pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party (ADP) and the anti-Syrian Islamic Unification Movement.

There were no reports of casualties but the residents said a Lebanese police armored car was damaged. Fighting continued sporadically into the morning but then subsided into sniper fire, they added.

Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city, has been the scene of a long series of battles between groups supporting and opposing the presence of Syrian troops in the area. The Syrian Army entered Lebanon in 1976 to stop the civil war there.

In another development British soldiers of the multinational peacekeeping forces began their first "familiarization" patrol in Muslim sectors of Beirut Thursday without incident.

## Chad fears Libyan attack

N'DIAMENA, Chad, Feb. 10 (AP) — Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine claims Libya is recruiting mercenaries and preparing a "gigantic war machine" for a military action against Chad to annex the country.

In a nationwide broadcast Wednesday night urging Chadian citizens to be vigilant against the danger from the north, Miskine said Chad has "irrefutable proof" that Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi is planning an attack.

According to the foreign minister, Libya has recruited 700 former Katangan mercenaries, forces that twice tried to achieve independence for the Zaïre province now known as Shaba, including eight pilots, as well as 500 central Africans and a number of Chadians living in Libya.

In addition, he said, 66 aircraft and numerous assault tanks have been mobilized for the effort. "Reconnaissance planes overfly our country daily," he said. "And a part of the Libyan Army is now occupying part of (northern) Chad."

In a recent interview with a French newspaper, Qaddafi said he had no intention of intervening again in Chad. He said Goukouni had asked him to do so, but that Libya refused.

Miskine said it was "a gigantic war machine that has been put in place against our country and the recent declarations by Qaddafi are aimed at hiding this enterprise and distracting world opinion."

## U.N. announces Geneva talks on Afghanistan set for April

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 10 (AP) — A United Nations spokesman announced Wednesday that Afghanistan and Pakistan would hold more talks through a U.N. mediator in Geneva next April on the situation in Afghanistan.

Francois Giuliani, spokesman for U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said the new round of discussions would follow "the same procedural basis as that held in June 1982."

At that time, Foreign Ministers Sahabzada Yaqub Khan of Pakistan and Shah Muhammad Dost of Afghanistan held discussions, as a U.N. report said, "through the intermediary" of Perez de Cuellar's personal representative on the question, Diego Cordovez, and Cordovez kept Iran's Geneva representative informed.

Cordovez, a U.N. undersecretary-general for special political affairs, is from Ecuador. The announcement followed his return here Tuesday from two and a half week's talks in Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran.

Perez de Cuellar tried to settle the Afghan problem himself in 1981 as an undersecretary-general to Kurt Waldheim of Austria, then in his last year in the secretary-generalship. On Feb. 1, 1982, a month after becoming secretary-general, he named Cordovez to take over the task.

Wednesday's announcement said that Cordovez, who had visited the three capitals from Jan. 21 to Feb. 7, informed the secretary-general "that the consultations centered on the substantive contents of a comprehensive settlement, and that it was possible to widen the understanding reached at Geneva in June 1982."

The announcement said, "the discussions were thorough and constructive" and the emphasis was on "formulation of practical provisions to insure effective implementation of the settlement."

"The four interrelated elements, as agreed at Geneva," it recalled, "are the withdrawal of foreign troops, non-interference and non-intervention, guarantees of non-intervention and non-interference and arrangements for the return of the refugees."

The statement said one subject discussed was "the modalities and timings of sounding out refugees to make sure they are returning of their own free will. In the light of progress made in Cordovez's latest talks, the announcement said, "It was agreed to hold another round of discussions through the intermediary of the personal representative of the secretary-general — on the same procedural basis as that held in June 1982. These discussions will take place at the Palais des Nations in mid-April."

"The secretary-general is gratified of the support that he has received for his efforts to facilitate a fair and durable solution, and considers that given the complexity of the issues involved it is essential that the discussions aimed at a comprehensive settlement be continued with determination and a sense of urgency," the statement concluded.

## Israel improves ties with Ethiopia

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (AP) — Israeli and American Jewish emissaries returning from Ethiopia report the government there has eased restrictions on the tiny black Jewish community amid signs of a tentative warming of ties between Israel and Ethiopia.

Until the mid-1970s the Jewish state assisted Ethiopian development efforts and helped train Ethiopian police and troops.

Like almost all African leaders, Emperor Haile Selassie broke diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1973 Mideast war, and Ethiopia's Marxist revolution in 1974 wrenched the country into a pro-Soviet stance.

Recently, according to a British news report reprinted in Israeli newspapers, Israeli advisers have replaced some Soviet and East German security advisers. Israel may supply captured Soviet ammunition to Ethiopia, the report said. The surprising report was not confirmed in Israel, where the topic of Israel-Ethiopia relations is a delicate issue.

If the signs of improving relations are borne out, it would mark the second recent advance in Israel's long-term campaign to resume its once-extensive ties in Africa. Zaïre reopened diplomatic relations with Israel in 1982, and the Jewish state has

announced an agreement to assist pro-Western President Mobutu Sese Seko's government with development programs and military training.

Hagai Ehrlich, an academic specialist on Ethiopia, said there were indications that the Soviets can't help Addis Ababa defeat freedom fighters in Eritrea. Ehrlich said on Israeli Army radio recently that Mengistu's new policy on Ethiopian Jews, and the opening to Western and Israeli tourism show "that the Ethiopians may be looking for Western help and particularly our help in dealing with the Eritrean freedom fighters."

## Envoy discounts shift in policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens said that he doubted his government's policy on a troop withdrawal from Lebanon or a settlement of the Palestinian issue would change if Defense Minister Ariel Sharon quit.

"Israeli policy is not and cannot be dominated by one member of the cabinet," the ambassador said in an interview.

Arens, former head of the Knesset's defense and foreign affairs committee, is rumored to be a potential successor to Sharon should the former general step down.

A special state investigating commission said Tuesday that Israel's top civilian and military leaders bore responsibility for the slaying of Palestinian refugees by Lebanese Christian Phalangist militia in Beirut last September. The panel recommended Sharon's resignation or dismissal.

## Kenya to host OAU meeting

NAIROBI, Feb. 10 (AP) — A 12-nation committee of the Organization of African Unity will hold a one-day meeting here Feb. 18 to discuss the possibility of convening the regional body's twice-aborted annual summit, a Foreign Ministry official said Thursday.

The OAU's 19th summit, originally scheduled for August, 1982, in Tripoli, Libya, was called off because of a Moroccan-led boycott over the Polisario question. Another head-of-state meeting planned for November fell through at the last minute because of host Libya's refusal to seat the new Chad regime.

B.E. Mwangi, a ministry official, said the committee will discuss new suggestions for a compromise that would permit the holding of a summit.

Since no summit was convened last year, Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi was unable to hand over the OAU chairmanship as planned to Libyan Leader Muammar Qaddafi.

Edem Kodjo, OAU secretary-general, will attend the committee meeting here, Mwangi added.

## Council to debate settlements today

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 10 (AP) — The U.N. Security Council agreed to meet Friday and resume debate on Israeli settlement of occupied territories.

The agreement was reached Wednesday in private talks among the council members. The meeting was called for 2030 GMT Friday.

A recent U.S. report on human rights violations said "relations with Arabs in the occupied territories — the West Bank, Gaza, East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights — caused the most significant human-rights problems for Israel in 1982. These relations were strained — and the human-rights problems exacerbated — as a consequence of the government's implementation of its declared policy of strengthening, expanding and developing Jewish settlements... Israeli forces in the West Bank and Gaza have been observed roughing up individuals in the process of making arrests during periods of unrest... No major changes of the overall human-rights situation are foreseen for the coming year."

## BRIEFS

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shamsud Doha discussed regional and international issues with Pakistan President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq. Foreign Ministry officials said. A spokesman said they discussed the upcoming nonaligned summit to be held in New Delhi March 1-11 and ways to "further develop cooperation" between the two countries.

LINCOLN, Nebraska (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization's information director said Wednesday that more massacres could take place in the Middle East unless Israel agrees to negotiate a settlement of the Palestinian issue. Information director Hatem Hassaini warned of possible massacres while in Lincoln to address a model United Nations conference on the University of Nebraska campus.

VIENNA (R) — A senior United Nations official expressed concern about the security

of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon following an explosion Tuesday night at a camp in an Israeli-controlled area near Sidon. Olaf Rydbeck, head of the Vienna-based U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA), said in a statement that the blast injured three persons and damaged 14 houses, two seriously.

ANKARA (AFP) — Turkish martial law authorities Thursday announced the arrest of 68 members of the extreme-left organization Dev-Sol accused of seeking to revive the outlawed group. The 68 were seized along with 53 handguns and 1,855 rounds of ammunition in a series of recent operations, the Istanbul martial law command said.

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran dismissed as "another sort of falsification" rumors circulating in European financial circles that Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini has died.

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## Given administrative job

## Salvador commander relieved

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 10 (AP) — One of El Salvador's top army commanders has lost his job, the country's military chiefs said Wednesday night.

They said Col. Napoleon Alvarado, commander of the important Fifth Infantry Brigade in the U.S.-backed armed forces, had been relieved of his post and given an administrative job. An official statement gave no reason for his transfer but El Salvador's armed forces are deeply divided over the conduct of the war against leftist guerrillas.

Western experts described Col. Alvarado as one of the army's most experienced field commanders. He was replaced by Col. Jose Acajano Cisneros, an officer with little combat experience. The Fifth Brigade is based in San Vicente, a central province of economic importance. It borders Cabanas Province, whose widely respected commander, Col. Sigifredo Ochoa, staged a revolt last month over a similar transfer order.

Col. Ochoa announced he was in rebellion against Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia in protest against an order transferring him to an obscure diplomatic post in Uruguay. The revolt ended in a compromise with the colonel being sent to the United States.

## S. Africa admits

## alert on coup

## bid in Seychelles

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 10 (AP) — A South African agent told the national intelligence service in 1978 of a planned coup in the Seychelles, but the service refused to become involved, Prime Minister P.W. Botha told parliament Wednesday.

Botha replied to questions on the alleged coup framed by the opposition Progressive Federal Party. An attempted coup in the Seychelles failed in November 1981 and 43 mercenaries who commandeered an escape plane to South Africa were jailed on hijacking charges.

Botha confirmed that agent Martin Dolincheck was still employed by the intelligence service at the time of the coup, although not authorized to be involved in the plot. Dolincheck was captured in the Seychelles soon after the coup and sentenced to a 20-year prison term.

Botha said Dolincheck had submitted a report to the intelligence service head office in Pretoria in July 1978. Dolincheck said a representative of deposed President James Mantham, himself deposed in a coup a year earlier, was in South Africa planning a counter-coup against the leftist government of President Albert Reo. Three days later, the director of the agency "ordered that the service should not become involved," Botha said.

States. But it highlighted division in the armed forces at a time when guerrillas are stepping up operations outside their remote border area strongholds.

Meanwhile, National Assembly President Roberto d'Aubuisson has threatened to resign unless the assembly votes to restore the powers it took from him last week.

D'Aubuisson, leader of the far-right Republican Nationalist Alliance (ARENA) was prevented from carrying out his threat in the assembly Tuesday night when an opposition legislator became ill and was rushed to a hospital. The session was suspended and the debate was postponed.

Nelson Segovia, 39, of the Democratic Action Party, suffered an attack of high blood

pressure as he was accusing ARENA of politicizing while towns across eastern El Salvador fell into rebel hands. As Segovia's voice began to fade and he dropped into his seat, ARENA supporters in the gallery screamed "sell-out," accusing him of siding with the moderate Christian Democrats.

Last Thursday, the assembly voted to strip D'Aubuisson of some of his powers after he tried to block the nomination of a member of Democratic Action as health minister.

The assembly then ratified Dr. Napoleon Cardenas of Democratic Action as health minister to replace a member of ARENA fired last December by provisional President Iliar Magana for failing to follow the president's orders.

## Gurkhas training in America

FORT LEWIS, Washington, Feb. 10 (AP) — Gurkhas, the small but tough Nepalese warriors who have served the British Army for more than 150 years, are training for the first time on American soil.

The 1st battalion, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's own Gurkha Rifles — 650 troops strong — arrived in early February and will train through March 10 before returning to England. They came with 520 souvenir battle knives for sale and T-shirts bearing the legend, "Falkland Islands 1982."

Gurkhas may enlist at age 17 and are usually 21 by the time they complete basic training in Hong Kong. British Army service is a prestigious career for the Gurkhas, whose homeland in the hill country of Nepal has changed little since the 16th century. "If they do not join the army, most of them stay at home and farm," said Capt. John Palmer, British commander of C Company. They receive their pay to buy a farm when they retire from the service.

When they serve in the Far East, they receive the equivalent of \$215 per month.

When they serve in Britain, that rises to about \$495 per month, roughly equal to the pay of British army officers, said Sgt. Kharkbdr Rai.

British officers say the American exercises will give the Gurkhas more realistic training with live weapons firing than is usually available in England or other European countries. While other units of the British Army have trained in the United States for years as part of NATO exchanges, this is a first for the Gurkhas.

The British first encountered the diminutive fighters in the early 1800 after the Gurkhas had conquered most of what is now Nepal and worked their way into India. After nearly two years of battle, British troops subdued the Gurkhas in 1815, but were so impressed with the Himalayan people they decided to enlist them.

Standing an average 5 feet 3 inches (1.6 m), the Gurkhas carry a trademark, razor-sharp, foot-long (3 m) knife called the "kukri," which they use for "cooking, chopping wood and most of all, killing," said Palmer.

In the Falklands, Argentine troops broke and ran before the Gurkhas advance on Mount William, Morgan said. Twelve Gurkhas were injured by artillery fire in the Falklands, Morgan said, and one was killed in a live grenade accident after the conflict.

## Clark's story sold to Der Stern

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 10 (AP) — The family of artificial heart recipient Barney Clark has sold the exclusive story rights to the German magazine *Der Stern*, a University of Utah Medical Center spokesman said late Wednesday. The spokesman John Dwan said a reporter and a photographer were expected to arrive from Germany Thursday.

Clark will be photographed and the reporter will talk with Clark's wife, but the 62-year-old patient is not well enough to be interviewed, Dwan said. He declined to say how much the story was sold for, and the family's Salt Lake attorney would not discuss the matter.

Clark, a retired dentist, remained in serious but stable condition Wednesday, continuing his mild exercise. He walked 15 feet (4.5 meters) with a walker, pumped pedals of an exercise cycle, took a shower and visited a sunny area of the hospital.

Dwan said a private room in a regular nursing unit has been prepared for Clark, when he is well enough to be moved out of intensive care. He said one requirement for the move is that Clark no longer needs a respirator.

Clark has gone up to three days without using the respirator, and occasionally needs to use it briefly.

## U.S. unwilling to normalize ties with Cuba

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) — The United States is not prepared to normalize its diplomatic relations with Cuba, a State Department spokesman said here Wednesday.

The policy statement came after Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez suggested Tuesday that such normalization was a necessary pre-condition for a return to peace in Central America and the Caribbean basin. The State Department spokesman countered that peace would reign in the Caribbean if Cuba stopped fomenting tension in the region.

Despite the renewed chill in Cuban-American relations over the past couple of years, the Reagan administration has maintained the U.S. trade offices in Havana and Washington which were set up in 1979 during the administration of President Jimmy Carter.

## Ninth plotter in Kenya gets death sentence

NAIROBI, Feb. 10 (AP) — An air force corporal Wednesday received the ninth death sentence in connection with an attempt last Aug. 1 to overthrow the government of President Daniel Arap Moi.

Col. Feowicks Odera Obedi, convicted of treason by a military court, was accused of being one of the rebel leaders. Witnesses said he dressed in a captain's uniform and was driven around Nairobi during the seven-hour uprising in a commandeered police car. Obedi, who pleaded innocent, refused to testify in his own defense.

The insurrection by mainly junior-ranked air force personnel was put down at the cost of at least 159 lives by loyal army troops. More than 800 servicemen have been tried by courts-martial at Langata army barracks on Nairobi's southwestern outskirts.

Moi, blaming the air force for the abortive coup, announced the disbandment of the service branch on Aug. 21 and appointed an army general to establish a new air corps, now called Air Force 82.

## Jumbos dominate Indian paintings show in London

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Elephants are triumphant in an exhibition of 300 years of superb Indian drawings, which opened here Thursday.

Seventeen of the 52 works at the Hayward Gallery are dominated by elephants. The great beasts walk sedately with princes on their backs. Gambol happily in forest glades, grapple furiously in combat with each other by tusk and trunk and run away from fireworks placed impudently under their tails.

In one drawing, an elephant eats a tree and likes the taste so much that it laughs. "Many of the best Indian drawings are of elephants and Indian artists often considered them to be more attractive and interesting than human beings. Elephants mean a great deal to Indians and I like them, too," said British artist Howard Hodgkin, who selected the drawings from British and American private collections and British museums.

Besides elephants, there are portraits, scenes of lovers, hunting and war and borsemen.

## Fanfani wins confidence vote

ROME, Feb. 10 (R) — The Italian government Wednesday comfortably won a parliamentary vote of confidence, called over its handling of appointments to the state-owned ENI Oil Corporation.

Parliamentary sources said the four-party coalition won 334 votes in the lower house confidence motion with 254 against and five abstentions. Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani called the vote Tuesday in a bid to end an embarrassing dispute provoked by last month's controversial dismissal of the ENI chairman, Umberto Colombo, after only three months in office. Opposition parties expressed outrage over the dismissal which they saw as political meddling in a key state industry, while tacitly welcoming the appointment of Franco Reviglio, a former Socialist finance minister, as Colombo's successor.

## BRIEFS

PARIS, (AFP) — A Romanian computer specialist convicted of espionage here last month and expelled by France after two years' custody refused Wednesday to board a plane for his native country. Traian Muntean, 39, a computer science teacher at Grenoble University in east-central France who maintained his innocence of the charge and has appealed against the verdict, said he feared he would be shot if he returned to Romania.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — The first flight of the second space shuttle, *Challenger*, originally scheduled for the end of January, will probably take place March 7, the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) said Wednesday.

ADDIS ABABA, (AFP) — Indian Education Minister Sheila Kaul arrived here Wednesday for a three-day visit to Ethiopia. Mrs. Kaul, whose cabinet post combines culture and social welfare, is accompanied by a 30-member cultural troupe that is to perform before Ethiopian audiences here.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — The Soviet armed forces newspaper *Red Star* Thursday attacked the U.S. presence in Greenland as an "offensive" deployment which posed a nuclear threat to the Soviet Union. Quoting from a document published in Denmark, *Red Star* said the basic elements of the U.S. military infrastructure in Greenland were worked out with a nuclear attack on Soviet forces and cities in mind.

## Clearing Antonov

## Bulgaria to present new data on pope murder plot

SOFIA, Feb. 10 (AFP) — Bulgaria will shortly present new information clearing Sergei Antonov, a Bulgarian airline official held in Italy, of all suspicion of complicity in the May 1981 attack on Pope John Paul II by a Turkish gunman, according to a spokesman here.

His declaration coincided with the arrival here Wednesday of Turkey's Foreign Minister Turgut Ersoy. The Bulgarian spokesman, Boian Traikov, director general of the Bulgarian News Agency, told Agence France-Presse that "the time has come to express our point of view" in the matter, with a view to "restoring our image and the reputation of Bulgaria." "We are quite optimistic" about the outcome of the Antonov affair, the news agency executive declared. Antonov is being held in Italy on the strength of testimony, first advanced a year after the event by the Turkish gunman, Ali Agca, now serving a life term for his deed.

Bulgaria has taken the line that Italian secret service agents, whose questioning of Agca has not been disputed by Rome authorities, suggested his implicating Bulgarian nationals in the attack.

Bulgaria also suggested that the Italian secret agents acted in an anti-Bulgarian campaign launched by America's Central Intelligence Agency. Traikov Wednesday said

that the CIA, "realizing that its charges won't stick, has modified its tactic," a reference to press reports in the United States to the effect that the CIA now considered that Sofia, while not having instigated the attack, was aware of its being staged.

Observers interpreted Traikov's announcement of the imminence of a new Bulgarian declaration, or press conference, in the matter as timed to support expected moves by lawyers for Antonov, deputy head of the Bulgarian Balkan Airlines in Rome, on Feb. 12, to appeal a Rome decision to maintain their client in prison.

Traikov implicitly acknowledged that in the past, Bulgaria's enemies in the case had been skillful enough to exploit each Bulgarian announcement in their favor, and so he cautioned that the new elements that would be produced here would not amount to "sensational revelations."

Observers recalled here that any new information or alibi for Antonov advanced after the appeal was filed would leave Italian justice only 10 days under its own rules to rule it would not free its Bulgarian prisoner.

The Turkish foreign minister's three-day official visit here upon the invitation of his Bulgarian counterpart, Peter Mladenov, meanwhile, was presented here as purely destined to further bilateral relations.

## Mugabe troops 'terrorizing' rebels

BULAWAYO, Feb. 10 (AP) — Refugees from tribal villages claim the Zimbabwe National Army is waging a campaign of terror in the attempt to crush rebels who are themselves terrorizing southwest Zimbabwe.

Hundreds — perhaps thousands — of villagers have sought sanctuary in Bulawayo, the provincial capital, both from the rebels and from the North Korean-trained army brigade trying to hunt the rebels down for the past three weeks. The political strife, combined with a withering drought, has disrupted the three-year-old effort to transform white-minority-ruled Rhodesia into a thriving multiracial nation.

Villagers who fled here described the feared Fifth Brigade's methods of ridding the Matabeleland tribal areas of armed marauders. They come to the villages at night in trucks and armed personnel carriers, armed with automatic rifles and machine guns and clad in Zimbabwe National Army camouflage uniforms.

Names are read out from lists as villagers gather in front of their mud-and-grass huts under the glare of spotlights. Those named as suspected rebels usually step forward warily. Many have been sent, bayoneted or beaten with rifle butts by the soldiers, the refugees say.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe accuses the rebels of widespread killing and looting in rural Matabeleland province, stronghold of Mugabe's rival, Joshua Nkomo. Mugabe says dissident loyal to Nkomo are responsible for a year-long wave of violence, which has claimed the lives of at least 120 civilians including several white farmers.

Nkomo in turn blames Mugabe's troops

from the dominant Shona tribe for the alleged slayings of nearly 100 Matabele villagers, especially since the Fifth Brigade was deployed three weeks ago.

The operations are taking place in villages scattered around five communal areas, which were called tribal reserves until Zimbabwe's independence in 1980. They are the Tsholotsho, Nkayi, Lupane, Sibabala and Nyamandlovu areas in the heart of the province.

Nkomo said several thousand Matabele villagers have fled their ancestral lands since the 5,000-man Fifth Brigade was deployed, moving into churches and the homes of friends in the city. "No one is safe from the guns of these young men with very hot fingers," Nkomo said.

Mugabe acknowledges that the brigade has taken over from regular British-trained army units and paramilitary police in the hunt for the dissidents, and that civilians have been caught in the crossfire. But security officials maintain most atrocities are committed by the dissidents. "Where two elephants meet, it is the grass that suffers and many peoples — some of them innocent — are being affected by the operation," Mugabe's minister of national supplies, Enos Nkomo, told a political rally here last Saturday.

Nkomo, who was fired from Mugabe's coalition government a year ago for allegedly plotting a coup, charged an parliament last week that security forces were killing, raping and looting Ndebele villagers. Nkomo called for a parliamentary inquiry.

In reply, Mugabe's minister of state for defense, Sydney Sekeramayi, complained that Matabele villages feed, shelter and clothe the dissidents.

## 'Down Under' stays top of pop chart

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP) — "Down Under" held a firm grip on the single pop record charts in the United States Wednesday, keeping Australia's hot group Men at Work in the No. 1 spot for the fourth week in a row.

Patti Austin's "Baby, Come to Me" stayed on for a second week in second position in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and "Africa" by Toto made it weeks No. 2 in third place. Giant Leaps into the top ten was the picture this week, with "Stray Cat Strut" by the Stray Cats soaring into 5th place from 15th a week ago, Michael Jackson's "Billy Jean" vaulting from 24th to 9th, and Lionel Richie's "You Are" moving up from 18th to 10th.

As for the Country and Western singles, "Inside" by Ronnie Milsap was No. 1 in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, "What She Don't Know Won't Hurt Her" by Gene Watson was second, and Charley Pride's "Why Baby Why" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Down Under—Men at Work.
- (2) Baby, Come to Me—Patti Austin.
- (3) Africa—Toto.
- (4) Maneater—Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (5) Stray Cat Strut—Stray Cats.
- (6) Do You Really Want To Hurt Me—Culture Club.
- (7) Shame on the Moon—Bob Seger and the Silver Band.
- (8) The Other Guy—Little River Band.
- (9) Billy Jean—Michael Jackson.
- (10) You Are—Lionel Richie.

The ten top Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Down Under—Men at Work.
- (2) Sign of the Times—Bellefleur.
- (3) Too Shy—Kajagoogoo.
- (4) Electric Avenue—Eddy Grant.
- (5) The Quarter—Edo and the Bunnymen.
- (6) New Year's Day—U2.
- (7) Gloria—Laura Branigan.
- (8) Last Night a Deejay Saved My Life—Indep.
- (9) Wham Rap—Wham.
- (10) You Can't Hurry Love—Phil Collins.

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مركز البحث والتسويق



## On easing trade friction

# Accord eludes EEC, Japan

TOKYO, Feb. 10 (R) — Ministers from Japan and the European Economic Community Thursday failed to agree on ways of ending trade friction but decided to meet again Saturday, officials of both sides said.

Shigeo Muroka, director of the International Economic Affairs Bureau of Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), told a press conference after the talks here that he could not comment on the meeting because "negotiations are still under way."

A community spokesman said both sides agreed not to disclose details of Thursday's talks, which lasted almost four and half hours and followed several days of discussions between the two sides on specific areas of trade conflict.

An MITI official told Reuters there were still differences over the question of Japanese exports to the community of video tape recorders, one of 10 Japanese products whose sale in the Common Market the West Europeans are seeking to limit.

Japan has asked that, in exchange for agreeing to limit its video recorder exports to the

community, France should stop restricting customs checks on them to the small inland town of Poitiers.

The MITI official said both sides were aiming for an overall agreement rather than striking a deal on some issues while leaving other problems unresolved.

The talks, held against a background of rising demands for protectionism in the community, have been regarded here as a key indicator to the tenor of relations between the Common Market and Japan over the next few years.

Wilhelm Hafekamp, European Commission vice president for external relations, said earlier that the problem of video recorders, television sets and tubes remained a major obstacle.

The Europeans want a three-year curb on exports to give their ailing industries time to re-tool to meet the Japanese challenge and help to relieve widespread unemployment, now totaling some 12 million within the community.

Japan wants France to ease import regulations for video recorders and wants the Common Market to halt action on a suit before the community alleging Japanese dumping of the recorders in Europe at less than manufacturing cost.

Meanwhile, U.S. Trade negotiator William Brock arrived in Tokyo Thursday to add his voice to calls for export restraint.

The Americans want Japan to continue a two-year policy of holding down car exports to the United States. Japanese trade officials have said agreement is likely on a third year of restraint but no more.

Once that is settled, Tokyo will outline proposals for similar restrictions on car exports to Canada. Canadian International Trade Minister Gerald Regan is due to arrive in Tokyo later Thursday for more talks with Japanese officials.

Hafekamp, Brock, Regan and Yamanaka will meet Friday for a discussion on international trade. Hafekamp told reporters there was no agenda for this two-hour meeting and no communiqué would be issued afterward.

The four men are expected to discuss how to carry out provisions of a communiqué issued at the ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Geneva last November.

The communiqué called for the setting-up of groups to work out new GATT rules over restrictions some countries have imposed to protect their industries from outside competition.

Trade ministry sources in Tokyo noted that the countries taking part in the meeting accounted for 60 percent of world trade, and said its aim was to look at ways to preserve free trade and stop emerging protectionism. They did not expect to reach specific conclusions.

## Poor urge rich to bolster aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Spokesmen for the world's poor nations have called on the rich nations to stimulate their economies and sharply increase lending to debtor countries to avert a crisis looming over the world economy.

At a preliminary meeting of the International Monetary Fund on Wednesday,

## Shipowners' debts seen at \$70 billion

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AFP) — Shipowners around the world owe a massive \$70 billion — almost equivalent to Mexico's foreign debts, the influential London shipping consultant Drewry has estimated.

Drewry said in a report that owners of oil tankers and bulk carriers had accumulated debts totaling an estimated \$35 billion during the current shipping slump.

Some \$18 billion of this was still owing for existing fleets, and the balance for new ships on order.

But the \$35 billion figure should probably be doubled if loans to owners of container-ships, Ro-Ro, gas carrying and offshore vessels are taken into consideration, the consultant added. Drewry estimated the total of unsecured loans, stemming from the declining value of second-hand vessels, at \$500 million.

finance ministers representing the developing world pressed for stronger economic growth and larger lending increases than the industrial nations are known to be willing to provide.

The group representing poor nations met on the eve of a two-day session of the IMF called to increase the agency's lending resources, which are being rapidly drained by unprecedented demand from a growing list of developing countries in financial trouble.

The governing board of the 146-nation IMF, dominated by the big industrial countries, is expected to approve a lending pool increase of no more than 50 percent.

Developing nations, however, called Wednesday for a doubling of the lending pool, which totals \$66 billion. Major industrial countries have previously said that the ultimate solution to the perennial debt problems of the Third World is a worldwide recovery from the current recession, which was triggered by anti-inflationary measures adopted by the rich nations.

But officials from the United States, Western Europe and Japan, the dominant forces in the fund, have said they are unwilling to over-stimulate their economies and allow inflation to be rekindled. Rather, the industrial nations plan to pursue only slow growth that will keep inflation down.

That position is sure to come as unhappy news to the developing countries, which contend their economic and debt problems will continue to worsen without a significant turnaround in world economic activity.

Most international experts agree that the growing debt of the Third World has placed the greatest strain on the international financial system since the Great Depression 50 years ago and that a strategy of economic growth and increased lending by the industrial countries is essential to avert a collapse of the system.

## U.K.'s water strike continues

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Striking water workers, angry at the "sheer incompetence" of their bosses, occupied treatment plants and pumping stations throughout the country Wednesday in an escalation of Britain's 17-day water and sewerage dispute.

Water authorities reported that the strike was now affecting 36,000 homes and that the number of consumers advised to boil their water as a protection against contamination had risen by 250,000 to a new high of 7.5 million.

Chief union negotiator Eddie Newell said strikers were staging peaceful occupations and sit-ins at 19 places from Yorkshire to South Wales to stop management officials doing the jobs of the strikers.

The National Water Council countered that only five plants were being occupied. "These moves by our membership reflect the growing frustration at the lack of progress in negotiation and at the management's sheer incompetence," said Newell.

He charged supplies were being endangered "through incompetent repairs of

## Lagos tops as the most expensive city

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP) — Lagos, the capital of Nigeria, is the world's most expensive city for visiting businessmen, according to an annual survey published here Thursday.

Business travelers for 500 international companies contributed to the survey by Employment Conditions Acme Ltd. which reported that the cost of a business stay in Lagos is 127 pounds (\$197) a day. The survey covered the cost of a four-star hotel room and incidental expenses.

Manama, Bahrain, came second in the list at 109 pounds (\$169) a day, followed by nearby Dubai at 105 pounds (\$163) and Jeddah, 98 pounds (\$152).

Next was New York City at 97 pounds (\$150), London 90 pounds (\$139), Hong Kong 87 pounds (\$135) and Sydney, Australia, 83 pounds (\$129).

Singapore was put at 77 pounds (\$119), Paris 73 pounds (\$113), Rio de Janeiro 69 pounds (\$107) and Madrid 55 pounds (\$85).

## Airbus bagged 17 orders in '82

PARIS, Feb. 10 (AFP) — Sales of the European Airbus aircraft held up in 1982 with 17 orders, Airbus Managing Director Bernard Lathiere said here, but he told a press conference that orders for 11 aircraft were canceled last year.

In 1981 the consortium won orders for 46 aircraft. Lathiere said that the bankrupt British Laker Airways firm had canceled orders for seven planes. That international had canceled two orders and Singapore Airlines had canceled another two, totaling 11.

Lathiere said the Airbus consortium comprising French, German, British and Spanish firms, had orders for 350 units, 206 of them delivered, at the end of 1982. This was six more than the figure of 344 at the end of 1981.

Lathiere commented on the decision Tuesday by British Airways to order American Boeing or Douglas aircraft instead of the Airbus, said it was never expected that British Airways would join Air France in launching the planned 150-seat A-320 Airbus aircraft.

## Japan lends Kenya \$3.75 million

NAIROBI, Feb. 10 (AFP) — Japan is to grant Kenya 45 million shillings about (\$3.75 million) to buy essential social and economic development items.

The aid deal was signed here Thursday by Finance Minister Arthur Magog and Japanese Ambassador to Kenya Tetsuo Kurogi. This latest aid package brings to \$1.50 million total aid given to Kenya by Japan since Kenya's independence in 1963.

Japan is one of the 21 foreign countries and institutions in a club of donors to Kenya which met here last month to consider Kenya's request for \$450 million in extra aid to help this East African country overcome its balance of payments deficit.

Thursday's grant will be used to buy rice and wheat, school laboratory equipment, broadcasting equipment and machinery to expand the Janga water project in central Kenya.

## Australia's jobless mount to 10.1%

CANBERRA, Feb. 10 (R) — The total number of Australian unemployed rose in January to 691,500 or 10.1 percent of the total work force from 674,000 or 9.6 percent in December, the statistics bureau said.

It said the total number of jobs in January 1982 was 439,600 or 6.5 percent. It added the number of unemployed seeking full time work rose to the latest month to 625,500 from 585,200 in December and 377,000 a year ago.

The bureau said the number of unemployed seeking part time work fell in January to 66,100 from 68,800 in December and compared with 62,600 in January 1982.

The bureau's figures have recently started publishing a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate. This was unchanged in January at 9.3 percent from December but was above six percent the year ago.

Justus said there has been no evidence of financial trickery or other rule violations since the market was reactivated six years ago. "So far we have been fortunate... only sound and profitable companies have been allowed to go public after full disclosure of their operations."

The first company listed on the reactivated exchange in 1977 was P.T. Seme Cibiong, a cement manufacturer. It was joined by textile makers, the Goodyear tire factory, Bata Shoes, Unilevers, a bank, pharmaceutical companies and others.

One local and 13 once-foreign subsidiaries are listed on Jakarta's big board. The local branch operations of foreign-owned firms were told that going public is strictly voluntary, but prosperous multinationals are also offered incentives.

Only Indonesia's 150 million citizens are eligible to buy Danareksa certificates, or more than 100 shares each. Pension funds and other institutions are entitled to larger

allotments depending on the number of individuals they represent.

There is no record of how many individuals buy shares, in part because Danareksa certificates are numbered but carry no names, Sereb said. Last year's trading volume was worth 12.6 billion rupiahs (\$184 million).

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## Eurodollar rates stay stable

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — The exchange markets had another uneven and erratic trading day Thursday. After Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates had closed at the 9 1/2 percent level, the dollar began to creep up on the New York Wednesday night exchanges and made some small gains Thursday in Europe.

Eurodollar deposit rates were also stable around Wednesday closing levels and the three-month Eurodollar rate traded around the 9 3/16 - 9 9/16 percent level in small volumes. Longer-dated funds were also quiet at the 9 1/2 - 10 percent level with the money markets in general awaiting to see the outcome of the deliberations of the Federal Open Market Committee which took place over Tuesday and Wednesday. If the conclusion seemed to point toward a lowering of U.S. interest rates then the exchange markets are set for some volatility in the coming week. As it was, the Thursday European markets were generally erratic and quick profit-taking and short positions were the order of the day.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices made some gains Thursday, gaining from the general exchange and money market uncertainties. Gold prices rose to \$495/\$496 an ounce, but the gold markets continued to be hit by profit-taking sales that precluded a steady market price being established.

Silver prices were up to \$13.92 from \$13.88 on Wednesday but silver seemed to be generally firmer on the basis that any economic recovery in the Western indus-

trialized world will lead to some heavy demand for silver which is used for industrial processing.

In the European exchanges, the dollar opened weak and then rose slightly against the various currencies in some volatile trading. Little central bank interventions were noted from the European capitals, with most analysts predicting that the dollar will fall back over the weekend and as such the central banks were biding off from any meaningful support actions.

In the various currency news, the German mark continued to make rapid gains against the dollar and traded at the 2.4050 levels from the 2.4180 on Wednesday. Some profit-taking pushed the rate down to 2.4110 levels by close of business. The Japanese yen was firm at the 235.10 levels, while the French franc was up at the 6.8310 from 6.8800 on Wednesday. There was no change for the Swiss franc at the 2.0010 levels but the British pound continued to rise to trade at 1.5530 at one stage.

In the local markets, spot rial / dollar exchange prices rose to 3.4405-10 levels from early morning prices of 3.4403-08. Trading volumes were small. The rial deposit rates were generally firmer at the 5 1/2 - 9 percent levels for the one-year and the 6 1/4 - 7 1/4 percent for shorter dated funds.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	497.25
Paris	495.46
Frankfurt	495.53
Zurich	496.50
Hong Kong	closed.

## Recession pounds east Asia

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP) — The international recession finally extended to east Asia in 1982 as Japan's economic dominance increasingly overshadowed the region's future, according to an article in the important *Foreign Affairs* quarterly.

Robert Keatley, editor of the *Asian Wall Street Journal*, writes in the edition of *Foreign Affairs* published Wednesday that "after hovering in the distance, the worldwide recession finally hit the region with force, bringing sharp declines to growth rates from South Korea to Indonesia."

Politically, however, "both internally and externally, the nations of east Asia avoided crisis and confrontation as one of relative calm," he says. While the recession did reach the region, the year was a mixture of good and bad for most east Asian nations, Keatley suggests.

"By contemporary standards, 1982 was another year of economic political success for most east Asian nations, although a distinctly modest one when compared to achievements of recent times...no governments were top-

pled or seriously endangered by civil strife. No new external security threats appeared, nor did any east Asian country end the year with a significantly increased sense of national jeopardy," Keatley writes.

East Asian nations suffered declines in their growth rates and drops in exports as the rest of the world weathered the recession, he says.

Keatley says one of the main problems facing the region and the rest of the world is the vast industrial and economic might of Japan and the demands of a growing number of nations that might be limited in terms of exports and market shares.

"Many economists fear U.S.-Japanese moves and countermoves could touch off a global protectionist spiral," he said. "In particular, this would hurt the newly industrializing and commodity-exporting nations of east Asia."

The United States is at the forefront of the trade issue with Japan and the two nations face major changes in their relations, Keatley adds.

## BRIEFS

OTTAWA, (R) — Retail sales rose 2.2 percent in December, seasonally adjusted, to \$8.41 billion after a 2.7 percent increase in November, statistics Canada said. The largest rises were in sales by furniture, TV and radio stores, up 10 percent, and combination stores, up 4.2 percent. The greatest declines were in sales by hardware stores, down 6.6 percent, personal accessory stores, down 2.7 percent and pharmacies, down 2.6 percent.

Cologne, (R) — West Germany's 1982 trade deficit with the Soviet Union widened to a record 1.96 billion marks from the previous year.

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SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Municipal & Rural Affairs Ministry	Temporary asphaltting for Sorat Ubaideh villages	245	2,000	Feb. 13
"	Lighting Haki old streets	246	1,000	Feb. 14
"	Construction of 3 model markets in Shamasia, Qassim	247	500	Feb. 15
"	Construction of a mosque, Riyadh	248	2,000	Feb. 19
"	Asphaltting, paving & lighting in Zulfi	54/402/403	8,000	Jan. 30

## PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 27TH RABI AL THANI 1403/10TH FEBRUARY, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Rashid	Baboud	Potatoes/Gar.	8.2.83
4.	Kota Abadi	O.C.E.	General	9.2.83
5.	Lama Island	Aiatas	Rice/Sorghum	3.2.83
6.	Talamon	Altawil	Cont/General	8.2.83
8.	Glivice	Altawil	Barley	4.2.83
9.	Pag	Altawil	General/Reefer	7.2.83
10.	Asia No. 12	S.F.T.C.	Steel/Pipe	3.2.83
11.	Al Fajr Al Saudi I	Al Sabah	Steel/Marble	5.2.83
12.	Magda	Abdullah	Cont/Gen.	8.2.83
15.	Golden Benin	El Hawi	Gen/Timber	5.2.83
17.	Shoken Maru	O.C.E.	Apples	7.2.83
18.	Prometheus	Rolsco	Bulk Cement	28.1.83
19.	Jeddah Cement I	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	2.2.83
20.	Sedge	Bamaodah	Steel/Timber	28.1.83
21.	Ikaras Reefer	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	31.1.82
22.	Edinburgh Uni.	Star	Bannas	5.2.83
23.	Barber Tennessee	Barber	Gen/Cont	7.2.83
24.	Florida	Shobokshi	Steel/General	7.2.83
25.	Maldives Ambassador	O.T.A.	Tires/Gen.	6.2.83
26.	Sunderbans	A.E.T.	General/Steel	7.2.83
27.	Good Warrior	A.E.T.	Bananas	8.2.83
28.	Caribbean Uni.	Star	Tiles	3.2.83
30.	Jadro	Atar	Tiles	3.2.83
33.	Bailey	Gulf	St/General	6.2.83

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 27.4.1403/10.2.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
1.	Saint Vincent	Gulf	Bulk Corn/Soya	6.2.83
3.	Asir	Gulf	Paper Reels/Tim	4.2.83
5.	Saudi Al Madina	Orr	General	8.2.83
6.	Barbery	Orr	Gen/Steel	26.1.83
7.	Barbery	Orr	Gen/Steel	26.1.83
8.	Ibn Hayyan	Kanoo	General	4.2.83
10.	Maldiva Privilege	Orr	Gen/Timber	5.2.83
13.	Asia Chilho	SMC	General	31.1.83
16.	Sea Astrea	SEA	Gen/Timber	6.2.83
17.	Han Nara	OCE	General	2.2.83
18.	Hatia Partner	SEA	General	3.2.82
19.	Kighan		General	1.2.83
21.	Kilmock	Kanoo	Bulk Cement	30.1.83
24.	Fathulheir	Kanoo	Loading Empty	1.2.83
25.	Union Yenbo	OCE	Loading Empty	1.2.83
28.	Axel Maersk	Kanoo	Containers	30.1.83
27.	Falcon Cement	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	26.1.83
29.	MIA	Barber	Bulk Barytes	26.1.83
30.	Tarpon Star	SCSA	General	25.1.83
31.	Federal Horan	SMC	General	28.1.83
33.	Union Beauty	Atawil	Steel/Gen	28.1.83
36.	Pears Flag	Al Sabah	Cement Silo Val	4.1.83
37.	Garcia Larca (D.B.)	Barber	Bulk Cement	29.1.83
38.	Nissio Maru (D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	27.1.83



# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY  
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Publishers  
**HISHAM ALI HAFZ**  
**MUHAMMAD ALI HAFZ**

Deputy Publisher and  
Director General  
**SAUD ALI HAFZ**  
Editor in Chief  
**KHALED A. AL-MAEENA**  
Managing Editor  
**FAROUK M. LUQMAN**

HEADQUARTERS: SRM BUILDING, MADINAH ROAD, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 681888 (12 LINES)  
CABLE: MARADNEWS TELEX: 404397 ARBUS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH BUREAU: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,  
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 4038272-4038480  
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION BUREAU: ABUJILAH FOUAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ  
STREET  
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8645678-8642991

GULF REGIONAL BUREAU: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING,  
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## GARRULOUS ROMANS

The story is told of how Winston Churchill was once visibly irritated when he heard his cabinet colleague talking loudly from an adjacent room when they were staying in a British county guest house while on a campaign trail.

The exasperated prime minister asked his secretary to go and find out what was going on. The secretary returned and in an apologetic tone announced that the honorable minister was talking to a friend in Greece. "Please tell him to use a telephone," Churchill shouted.

We don't know whether the secretary conveyed this message to the erring minister. We also don't know how the British statesman would have reacted if he found himself waiting outside a public telephone booth while the fellow inside went on unthinkingly of others waiting for an opportunity to pass some urgent message. All we can say is that Churchill who stood no nonsense would have gladly approved the new measures announced by the Italian telephone authorities to curtail people's freedom to endlessly gossip on local calls at a cost next to nothing and at great cost to others' time. Under the new system introduced by Sip, the state phone company, the phone users will now be charged 100 lire (8 cents) for using telephone for 6 minutes. Previously this was enough for an unlimited local conversation.

For the time being, the new system is applicable only to garrulous Romans who, according to Sip, are the most long-winded talkers in Italy. As was only to be expected, Romans are irate. So will be loquacious species in other countries if faced with a similar situation. But we are sure the general public everywhere will be only too happy if something like this was done. At one time or another we have all experienced the exasperation when we reach one of the functioning phone booths in an airport, railway station or a busy thoroughfare only to find ourselves being forced to wait outside while an elderly woman berated her in-laws or a lovesick teenager cooed to his or her beloved endlessly. About the latter's fear of a stop of a conversation in mid-flow, the Italian telephone company has a very convincing answer to give: after all, it takes less than 6 minutes to read Juliet's declaration of love for Romeo.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The Israeli commission's report on the Beirut massacres, Lebanon and the resolution of the Fez summit figured in the editorials of Saudi Arabian newspapers Thursday.

Al-Bilad said the Israeli commission's report had revealed the "actual dimensions of Israel's terrorist tactics and sanguinary measures." The commission's condemnation of Israeli leaders constituted a "new incriminating testimony against Zionist sanguinary methods directed against humanity," it added.

Al-Madina called on the world, especially the U.S., to put an end to the Jewish tyranny in the Arab and Islamic region. But the crimes committed by Begin and his clique would not scare the Arabs and Muslims and make them refrain from seeking their legitimate rights to Palestine and the Islamic holy places.

Al-Riyadh urged the Arabs to rise up to the level of developments in the Middle East including the "Zionist designs to seize Arab land." It said the Lebanese authorities had now realized that the expulsion of the Palestinians was not the real aim behind

Israel's invasion of their country. Okaz said the current trip of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to the Middle East was characterized by a certain degree of seriousness, a sense of responsibility and a reaffirmation of American policy in the region.

Al-Yom called on the Arabs to implement the Fez summit resolutions on supporting Arab states like Iraq subjected to foreign aggression. Iraq had expressed willingness to respond positively to all efforts being made to put an end to the war, thus demonstrating its goodwill. The continuation of the war between two Muslim countries would benefit only the enemies of the Arab and Islamic nations, the paper added.

Al-Jazira called on the Arabs to close their ranks and affirmed that force was the only way to recover the occupied territories and usurped rights. War was Israel's logic and aggression its course.

"The Zionists' aggressive nature does not believe in human values as much as it does in force," it added. "The Arabs will not be able to recover occupied lands and usurped rights except by force."



## Indira remains committed to dynastic democracy

By Sananda Datta-Ray

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has put an abrupt end to speculation that two resounding electoral defeats might jolt her into turning over a new leaf and starting an era of more open politics.

It became clear last week, when she foisted her 40-year-old son Rajiv on the ruling Congress Party as the most senior of its five general secretaries, that Mrs. Gandhi remains fervently committed to dynastic democracy. If the Congress victory in Delhi's municipal elections last week is anything to judge by, voters are not particularly worried by her ambitions for Rajiv.

Like a good Hindu matriarch, she has never bothered to conceal her hopes for her offspring. The first favorite was her younger son, the volatile Sanjay, whose strong-arm methods were largely responsible for his mother's return to power in January 1980.

When Sanjay was killed in a flying accident some months later, Mrs. Gandhi fought ferociously to prevent his attractive and accomplished young widow Maneka from seizing the mantle. She draped it instead on her elder son Rajiv, then still an airline pilot and for a long time the reluctant debutant of Indian politics.

Guided and goaded by mothers, the bashful Rajiv succeeded to his dead brother's parliamentary seat. Now, with a secure place in the party hierarchy — answerable only to the Prime Minister — Rajiv can look forward to a position in his mother's cabinet and eventually to succeeding her as prime minister of India.

The development was unexpected only because of the Congress Party's rout in two southern states in early January, and its acute problems with turbulent Sikhs in the west and chauvinistic Assamese in the north-east. Together, those setbacks raised

hopes that Mrs. Gandhi might at last have decided to overhaul her corrupt and creaking political and administrative apparatus. She herself went to some lengths to create this impression and encourage Indians to believe that drastic reforms were round the corner.

A cabinet purge seemed in the offing when most of her ministers were asked to resign. The resignation of five Congress secretaries also held out hopes of the political machine being cleansed. Doddering old Congressmen, veterans of her father's vintage, were dragged out of obscurity and summoned to Delhi as if she were about to seek the benefit of age and experience.

One of these political pensioners, Kamalapati Tripathi, 79, was even installed as the ruling party's "working president." Mrs. Gandhi rounded it all off by delivering a series of sharp homilies to senior civil servants and ministers on the virtues of honesty, efficiency, speed and courtesy. Unpre-

cedented for her, she announced that the Maharashtra branch of her party would be allowed to elect its own state chief minister instead of having to okay her nominee.

But it now seems that the decks were only being cleared to make way for the realization of her ambitions for her son. In spite of the token resignations, which were probably intended only as a warning, there has been no change of any consequence in the cabinet or party office.

Rajiv's grace and favor appointment without even the fig leaf of a contrived "popular" demand, leave alone respectable elections, finally does away with the endearing image of a dashing young man forced against his inclinations to abandon his first love, flying, to lend a hand in steering the ship of state.

Mother and son are as one in pursuing the same dynastic goal, and could not care less how it is attained or what others think.

## Liberalization move reveals lapses in Nepal's political life

By Aditya Man Shrestha

Political parties are coming out of the woodwork since the government of Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa relaxed iron-clad controls on partisan activities in Nepal.

The Nepali Congress Party has come out of the cold after 22 years of forced hibernation, and marked its re-emergence with a party convention last November. NCP was the leading political party in the Himalayan kingdom until the government clamped down on political activities.

The carefully measured relaxation of the tight leash on political parties has been attributed to the prime minister's anxiety to project a more liberal image for himself and his government. Government insiders also claim that Thapa feels confident that his rule is firmly entrenched and that some semblance of political opposition would not hurt him.

Moreover, international pressure has been building up on the prime minister to democratize his government, and nudge Nepal toward a democratic path.

"The move toward democratization did not spring from the kindness of his heart, but was forced on him by growing pressures both internal and external," an opposition political leader told Depthnews.

But while the relaxation of government controls on political activities has sparked a cautious mood of hope among the country's liberals, it has also focused attention on the sharp contradictions of the regime's more tolerant policies.

For although Thapa has gone to great lengths in project a born-again liberal image, he has at the same time embarked on a nationwide re-education

program, which his critics describe simply as brainwashing. The program is handled by the "political screening committee," the new name of the highly controversial monolithic Gaon Pharka Committee (back-to-village committee). The Gaon Pharka Committee was disbanded in 1979 in the face of mounting national outrage over its tight regimentation of political activities in the country.

Whether the new name of the committee would bring with it a new political direction remains to be seen, but people are plainly worried that the change in name would only be just that, a new name, not a change in philosophy. Thapa's critics claimed that the re-education classes, which the government calls innocuously as coaching classes for "panchas" or political workers under Nepal's partyless system, are directed mainly at political dissidents. "It is both illegal and immoral to conduct such politically-motivated courses at government expense," Thapa's critics said.

Indeed, the feeble signs of liberalization seem to go no further than being mere window dressing. No substantive relaxation of basic political policies have been introduced to give democratic-minded segments of the Nepalese society greater political comfort. Despite three amendments introduced into the Panchayat Constitution since 1962, the fundamental law of the land remains implacably committed to the partyless system.

This fundamental flaw in the constitution has raised urgent questions on the validity and constitutionality of political parties if they are allowed to operate at all. The emergence of truly independent political parties in Nepal goes against the grain of the national philosophy foisted by successive governments on the Nepalese which is clearly aimed at perpetuating the monarchical institution.

But political parties, although legally dead, have not been buried. The ban imposed in 1961 remains in force, and the reconstitution of the NCP with the tacit encouragement of the government could give birth to some form of multi-party system.

However, the emergence of a truly free political opposition in Nepal in the foreseeable future seems out of the question. The government holds all the political aces, the most potent of which is its power to decide whether or not a political party should exist.

Obviously, the NCP was lucky. Its revival was tolerated by the Thapa regime, but only after its leader agreed that they would tone down their oppositionist behavior. This meant that the government can ban the NCP again if it finds such an action expedient.

Despite overwhelming odds and restrictions, other minor political parties are organizing in the wake of the NCP revival. But the relaxation of the rules of the political game does not extend to the Communist Party. Instead, the government has served notice on the party that its activities would not be tolerated.

And not to leave the communists in any doubt about its resolve the government stopped leftist students from holding their sixth and seventh convention in Nepal. The leftist students went to India to hold the convention.

Even the government's own creation, the Swatantra Vidyarthi Mandal (Independent student union), was disbanded in the summer of 1979 following widespread upheaval against the administration.

The government's attitude toward the press is yet another example of the sharp contradictions in its liberalization policies. Thapa has greatly relaxed

restrictive policies against new publications by granting permission to 200 to operate. At the same time, the government has formulated all-embracing press laws that could only paralyze a free press.

The most repressive of these new laws deals with the publication of foreign advertisements. The ostensible purpose is to keep the political ideas of North Korean Premier Kim Il-sung out of newspaper columns. But the unlimited scope of the new laws empowers the government to virtually control every facet of the newspaper profession and business, so much so that publications can be banned even on purely whimsical grounds.

Another major irritant in the relationship between the government and the media is the issue of official corruption. Publications are replete with reports on corruption in the bureaucracy. The Thapa government had been blamed for abetting malpractices in government, and even the prime minister himself had been dragged into these controversies by the press.

In a rare display of candor, Thapa admitted that there was corruption in the government. But he hastily added that corruption existed because "society patronized it." The national debate on corruption could well become the single biggest newspaper stuff in the months ahead. If Thapa tolerates it, of course. (Depthnews)

## Nuclear issue touches raw nerves in Switzerland

By Andrew Gowers

BASLE, Switzerland — Political decisions which will determine the shape of Switzerland's energy supply in the 1990s and beyond are on the horizon, and temperatures are rising here around the controversial issue of nuclear power.

An anti-nuclear lobby is intent on halting the atomic power program, which the government says is indispensable. Just a few kilometers up the Rhine from Basle, an idle half-excavated stretch of land provides a symbol of their success.

This was to be the site of the Kaiseraugst nuclear power station, intended to fill what the government sees as a dangerous gap in the country's electricity supply from 1990. But building on it has been paralyzed by politics ever since demonstrators illegally occupied the site eight years ago in Switzerland's first recorded anti-nuclear protest.

A proposal to continue the work is now making its way through the nation's labyrinthine legislature. Last week it passed its first hurdle, with a narrow majority in favor in the upper house of parliament. But before the lower house, said by political commentators to be more hostile to the project, passes judgment the Swiss public must have its say.

Voters will be asked in a referendum this year or next whether Switzerland should build any more nuclear power stations after a plant situated north of Zurich, is completed. Work is due to finish there in 1985. The government's answer is "yes." Electricity supplies almost a third of Switzerland's energy needs, and nearly half of that is nuclear-generated. It says proposed alternatives, such as increased use

of hydroelectric power, are inadequate.

In addition, official policy is to reduce the country's dependence on imported oil from about 60 percent in 1980 to 45 percent at the end of the century. Nuclear power is central to this, and the generating industry maintains that as demand for electricity is projected to grow steadily, new power plants will need to be built at a steady rate to supplement or replace the four already on stream.

The problem is that even theoretical advocates of nuclear power in the Basle region are against the Kaiseraugst plant because of its position. The site, at the Swiss border with France and West Germany, is at the heart of one of the most densely populated regions in Europe with about 2.3 million inhabitants. Opponents say the area is already saturated with nuclear power stations.

What is more, there is a small risk of earthquakes in the area. Because of this, a government commission on nuclear power station safety called the site the least favorable in Switzerland and demanded additional precautions.

Some influential pro-nuclear voices in the region have already drawn their conclusion. "Kaiseraugst remains a misconceived project on a site that no one would choose today," wrote Gerd Padel, editor of the Basler Zeitung in a commentary at the weekend.

The only solution is to stop building it before the climate becomes more poisoned, he argued, hinting at a widespread fear that the issue of nuclear power in general is becoming confused with the purely local problem of Kaiseraugst.

Some campaigners are apparently turning to violence. Before the decision in the upper house of parliament, a pylon carrying nuclear-generated power to West Germany was blown up and some

members of parliament received explosive packages in the mail.

Letters warned of more such actions if Kaiseraugst is not scrapped. Although they have not yet managed to stop the new power station, opponents claim success in forcing the government to adopt tighter safety regulations for existing plants.

They are also largely responsible for the — in Swiss terms — speedy treatment being given to the nuclear referendum. If voters accept this proposal, the government will be forced to cancel the Kaiseraugst plant in any case.

Precedent suggests such a vote could go either way. A number of local proposals to make decisions on nuclear power more democratic have been adopted in recent years, but a national petition along the same lines was narrowly rejected in 1979.

But the decision on Kaiseraugst in particular is being billed as a battle between national and regional interests, an issue always bound to raise hackles in Switzerland. According to an opinion poll published in 1981, more than half the Swiss oppose the new plant. Only a third are in favor.

Swiss industry is watching the debate extremely nervously, because of the enormous financial interests at risk. It is estimated that nearly one billion Swiss francs (\$500 million) have been spent on the power station up to now with no return. More will be lost if the project is called off.

One shareholder in the project has already lost patience. Last week, France's state-owned electricity company, Electricite de France, cut its stake by more than half. Its stated reason: politically-inspired delay and the resultant spiraling costs. (R)

Today is Friday, Feb. 11, the 42nd day of 1983. There are 323 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

- 1531 — England's King Henry VIII is recognized as supreme head of the church in England.
- 1543 — England's King Henry VIII signs treaty of alliance with Roman Emperor Charles V against France.
- 1798 — French forces take Rome.
- 1810 — Napoleon Bonaparte weds Marie-Louise of Austria.
- 1888 — King Lobengula of Matabeleland, Rhodesia, accepts British protection.
- 1920 — First business session of League of Nations is held in London.
- 1922 — Nine-power treaty is signed in Washington for securing China's independence and maintaining "open door." United States and Japan sign naval agreement.
- 1959 — Laos announces it will recognize United Nations as sole arbiter of disputes.
- 1964 — Greeks and Turks battle at Limassol, Cyprus.
- 1967 — Military rule is imposed in Peking during civil strife in China.
- 1971 — Treaty banning nuclear weapons from ocean floor is signed by 63 nations in ceremonies at Washington, London and Moscow.
- 1972 — United States and Soviet Union announce agreement to pool efforts in fight against cancer, heart disease and environmental problems.
- 1976 — Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) bans use of American reporters or missionaries as agents.
- 1980 — Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini marks 100-day anniversary of his regime, vowing to continue battle against United States which he calls "the ruthless devourer."

Thought for today:

Every noble work is at first impossible — Thomas Carlyle, Scottish writer-historian (1795-1881)

محركات التخليق



# Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Quthb

## What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

They said: "O Noah, you have argued, and argued too much, with us. Bring upon us, therefore, that with which you have been threatening us, if you are a man of truth." He said: "Only Allah will bring it upon you, if He so wills. You cannot frustrate His purpose. Nor will my counsel benefit you, willing though I am to give you good counsel, if it is Allah's will to keep you astray. He is your Lord and to Him you shall return."

Do they claim: "He (Muhammad) has invented it?" Say: "If I have invented it, upon me be the crime of mine, but I am innocent of all that you commit."

Noah received this revelation: "No one of your people will believe now save those who have already accepted the faith. Do not grieve at anything they may do. Build the ark under Our eyes, and according to Our inspiration. Do not appeal to Me on behalf of the wrongdoers: they shall be drowned."

So he set himself on building the ark. And whenever a group of his people passed by him they scoffed at him. He said: "Scoff at us if you will, just as you scoff at us now, so we shall scoff at you. You will surely come to know who it is that shall be visited by suffering which will put him to shame, and who will be afflicted by everlasting suffering."

Until, when Our will came to pass and the Oven boiled, We said (to Noah): "Take into it a pair of every species, as well as your family, except those against whom (Our) word has passed, and all those who have accepted the faith." None save a few were those who believed with him. He said to them: "Embark in it. In the name of Allah be its course and its mooring. My Lord is indeed Forgiving, Merciful."

(Houd: 11 ; 32-41)

## Noah receives instructions

Last week we discussed the passionate plea made by Noah as he set his case to his people, outlining the fundamental values which are inherent in the cause of the message preached by all Prophets from Noah to Muhammad, (Peace be on them all). As he did so it was clear to the great ones of his people that they had no chance of winning the argument. They, therefore, scoffed at him, and were determined not to accept any proof of Noah's case, logical and natural as it may be. They gave up arguing in order to make a challenge: "They said: 'O Noah, you have argued, and argued too much, with us. Bring upon us, therefore, that with which you have been threatening us, if you are a man of truth.' This is a deceptive attitude, and an attempt to cover up their weakness by putting on an appearance of strength. It is a challenge made in order to make their dread of the strength of truth."

Noah, however, is not affected by their outright rejection and their challenge. He maintains his noble attitude which befits a noble Prophet and continues to explain to them the truth and the facts which they have ignored when they invited him to bring on them the suffering he has been warning them against. He restates the fact that he is only a messenger whose task is to convey his message. Their punishment is left to Allah who has absolute control over their destiny. He alone decides, at His own discretion, whether it is beneficial to punish them there and then or to leave their punishment to a later date. Allah's will must come to pass, and Noah has no power over it. As a messenger, he has to continue to explain the truth to his people until the last moment. Their rejection and challenge must not

your false allegations, your rejection of Allah's message and your ascribing divinity to others beside him. This interjection does not interrupt the Qur'anic story, because it serves a certain purpose in the overall purpose of the surah.

As we are presented with the following scene we see Noah receiving Allah's revelations and commandments: Noah received this revelation: No one of your people will believe now save those who have already accepted the faith. Do not grieve at anything they may do. Build the ark under Our eyes, and according to Our inspiration. Do not appeal to Me on behalf of the wrongdoers: they shall be drowned. Everything has come to an end: the call, the warning and the argument. Those who are susceptible to faith have already accepted it. The others are hopeless. Allah who knows best what is feasible and what is not, and knows His servants well has revealed to Noah this fact about them. Hence, it is pointless to continue with the argument. He is told not to grieve at their rejection or their mockery. He is not to be distressed or to worry for himself or for them. Allah's will has come to pass.

Build the ark under Our eyes, and according to Our inspiration. We will look after you and give you instruction as you do that. Do not appeal to Me on behalf of the wrongdoers: they shall be drowned. Their destiny has been decided and you are not to plead for them. You can neither pray for them to be guided to the truth, nor can you pray for their punishment. Prayers are to no avail when Allah's will comes to pass. It is mentioned somewhere else in the Qur'an that when Noah despaired of his people he prayed for their destruction. It is understood that his despair came only after he received this revelation.

The next scene shows Noah building the ark, after having given up arguing with his people and calling them to accept the faith: So be set himself on building the ark. And whenever a group of his people passed by him they scoffed at him. He said: Scoff at us if you will. Just as you scoff at us now, so we shall scoff at you. You will surely come to know who it is that shall be visited by suffering which will put him to shame, and who will be afflicted by everlasting suffering.

The present tense is used to portray this scene. This brings the scene to life. We see everything happening in front of us now. Noah builds the ark and groups after groups of his insolent people pass by and scoff at him. They scoff at the man who used to say to them that he is a messenger from Allah and argued with them for long, but ends up as a carpenter busying himself with making a boat. They mock at him because they can only see what appears to them. They cannot realize what lies beyond it. This is, however, typical of them. Noah, on the other hand, is full of confidence as he tells them that their mockery will rebound on them: Scoff at us if you will. Just as you scoff at us now, so we shall scoff at you. We will scoff at you because you cannot visualize that Allah has a definite purpose beyond all this, and you cannot imagine what awaits you: You will surely come to know who it is that shall be

visited by suffering which will put him to shame, and who will be afflicted by everlasting suffering. Will this apply to us or to you who everything will be revealed.

A scene of mobilization follows as the awaited moment draws near: Until, when Our will came to pass and the Oven boiled, We said (to Noah): Take into it a pair of every species, as well as your family, except those against whom (Our) word has passed, and all those who have accepted the faith. None save a few were those who believed with him. He said to them: Embark in it. In the name of Allah be its course and its mooring. My Lord is indeed Forgiving, Merciful.

There were varying reports concerning the boiling in the oven. Some of them are far-fetched. They and the whole story of the floods smack of Talmudic exaggeration. We, however, are not prepared to go into a maze without any guidance. In order to explain this history of which we know only what the Qur'an tells us. We, therefore, will confine ourselves to the limits of the text, and add nothing to it. The most that we can say is that the oven or the fire boiled with whatever was there. This might have been that water started to boil in it or that a volcano erupted. The boiling might have been a signal from Allah to Noah. It might, on the other hand, accompanied the execution of Allah's will as water started to gush out of the earth and rain started to come down in torrents.

When this took place We said: take into it a pair of every species. It appears that the whole process was revealed to Noah step by step at the right moment. He first received orders to build the ark and he built it. The surah does not tell us at the beginning why the ark was to be built, nor does it tell us that Noah was informed of the purpose, until When Our will came to pass and the Oven boiled then he received his instructions for the following stage: We said: Take into it a pair of every species, as well as your family, except those against whom (Our) word has passed, and all those who have accepted the faith.

Again, the reports vary as to the meaning of a pair of every species. They smack of much exaggeration. We, however, will not let imagination carry us away in order to give this statement a precise interpretation. We will only say that Noah was ordered to take into the ark a pair of all such living species as he could take.

As well as your family, except those against whom (Our) word has passed, that is, those who deserved to be punished by Allah in accordance with the law He had laid down. And all those who have accepted the faith, meaning, those who did not belong to his family. These however were very few as the Qur'anic statement makes very clear.

Noah carried out his instructions as they were given to him. He said to them: Embark in it. In the name of Allah be its course and its mooring. This statement indicates that he dedicated himself and the ark to Allah. It floats and anchors under Allah's watchful eyes. For, what could Noah and his people do to steer that ark to safety in such deluge?

# Life of the Prophet-97 Another murder attempt

By Adil Salahi

The early months which followed the battle of Uhud were very difficult indeed for the Muslims in Madinah. They were in a situation where any of their enemies could easily be tempted to test their resistance. The Muslims were never short of enemies. At the time of the Prophet, there were three main danger areas: In Makkah, Quraysh still represented a major force. With its honor restored and morale boosted as a result of the victory at Uhud, Quraysh did not need much persuasion to go on the offensive again in order to smother the call of Islam. Closer to Madinah and in the desert area surrounding the Muslim state there were several Bedouin tribes who had no love for the Muslims. Inside Madinah there were the Jews and the hypocrites who represented the internal enemy. All these groups had one thing in common: their hatred of the Muslims and a desire to get rid of Muhammad and his companions. In such circumstances, it is needless to say, the closer threat is far greater than the distant enemy, the internal danger far more serious than the external one. Conspirators find their heyday in such a situation.

The two events of Al-Rajie' and Bir Ma'oonah where a large number of the Prophet's companions met their death as a result of treachery gave the impression that the Muslims could easily be taken in by false pretenses. The internal enemy in Madinah, that is, the Jews and the hypocrites, took their cue from these two events and felt that a well-planned attack on the person of the Prophet might achieve for them the one success which would cap all others. With this in mind, the internal enemy was awaiting a suitable chance.

It may be asked here whether it was not easier for the Muslims if Allah had chosen to reveal to the Prophet the identity of each of the hypocrites so that the Muslims could at least be on their guard against everything that might have happened from them. It was certainly easy for Allah to do so, but He chose not to. We must not forget that the hypocrites pretended to be Muslims. Were the Prophet to take any positive action against them he would appear, in the eyes of others, to be punishing a section of his followers for no apparent crime they had done. This might have frightened many people away from Islam who might otherwise have decided to accept the faith. The Prophet would have also appeared to be a tyrant who passed arbitrary judgments on some of his followers.

Moreover, the Prophet was setting an example for the following generations of Muslims. Since no other Muslim ruler would receive revelations from Allah, the identity of the hypocrites in succeeding Muslim generations could not be ascertained. These generations needed guidance on how to deal with the problem of hypocrisy. Such guidance could only be provided by the Prophet. He, therefore, was instructed by Allah to accept from people what they professed to be, to leave judgment on their true intentions and their true motives to Allah alone. Thus, the hypocrites represented a danger of an unknown quantity. The Muslims were to

keep on their guard, but they were not to deal the first blow.

In the case of the Jews, it may be useful to remind ourselves that they had a treaty of coexistence with the Prophet. Neither party was to interfere in the religious affairs of the other. The Jews had pledged not to give any support to any enemy of the Prophet or the Muslims. Past experience, however, showed that the Jews could violate the provisions of their treaty if they felt that such violation would serve their interests. Besides, indications of treachery were shown by them on several occasions. A year or so earlier the Jewish tribe of Qainuqa' took a position of open hostility to the Prophet. Certain individuals among them tried to plot against the Muslims. All this took place shortly after the resounding victory achieved by the Muslims at the battle of Badr. The Muslims were then in a position of great strength, but that did not deter the Jews from plotting against them. Now that the Muslims were shaken by the defeat at Uhud and the treacherous events of Al-Rajie' and Bir Ma'oonah, the temptation for the Jews to do something against them was too great to be resistible. Hence, the Prophet had to be constantly watchful for any sign of treachery which might come from either side, or both. The Prophet also felt that he should seize any opportunity that might arise to test the loyalty of the Jews.

Such an opportunity presented itself when Amr ibn Umayyah, the one companion of the Prophet who was not killed at Bir Ma'oonah, came back and told the Prophet of what happened to his companions and what he himself had done on the way back. Amr had met two men from the Amir tribe whose chief was the perpetrator of the ghastly crime of Bir Ma'oonah which claimed the lives of seventy of the Prophet's companions. Amr killed the two men in revenge for what had happened, not knowing that they had come to the Prophet and obtained from him a pledge of protection. The Prophet, then, had to pay their ransom to their relatives. Since the Muslim state in Madinah was still a very poor one especially in view of the fact that the Muhajireen had to be supported by their brethren, the Ansar, who received them well and were very generous to them.

The Prophet, therefore, went to the Jewish tribe of Al-Nadheer who were allies of the Amir tribe. He asked the chiefs of Al-Nadheer tribe to contribute to the ransom he had to pay for the two killed people. When he made his purpose clear to them, they showed their willingness to meet his request. They addressed him by his title of Abu El-Qasim, meaning the father of his eldest son, El-Qasim, who, incidentally, died in infancy. We have mentioned earlier, addressing a man as the father of his eldest son was a sign of respect in Arabia. They said to him: "We will certainly help you in this connection."

The Prophet had a few of his companions including Abu Bakr, Amr and Ali. The Prophet sat down with his companions close to a house which belonged to the Jews. The chiefs of Al-Nadheer tribe left him there pretending that they were about to raise some money to contribute to the ransom the Prophet had to pay. When they were alone some of them said: "You will never find the man an easy prey as he is now. Why cannot one person go on the roof of the house next to which Muhammad is sitting and drop a large stone or rock over his head and rid us of him." One of them called Amr ibn Jhahsh ibn Ka'b volunteered to do this treacherous crime. The Prophet was informed by Allah of the design of Al-Nadheer tribe so he left his companions in their place, giving the impression that he was coming back soon and went straight to Madinah.

When the Prophet's companions who were with him felt that he had been absent far too long, they started to worry and went looking for him. Soon they met a man coming from Madinah who told them that he had seen him entering Madinah. They went back immediately until they reached Madinah where they met the Prophet who told them of the treacherous design of the Jews.

When the Prophet left his place and escaped this assassination attempt there was no reason for the Al-Nadheer tribe to contribute with their plot. They realized that they missed the chance of their greatest prize, and they hoped that the Prophet's escape was merely a coincidence. Little did they realize that he was made aware of what they had plotted. They were soon to know that treachery could not go unpunished.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Our Dialogue

### Ablution

Q. 1. Kindly indicate the minimum total rak'ahs of sunnah which are a must for each prayer separately, i.e. fajr to isha. What are the circumstances when prayers can be offered while sitting down or lying in bed?

Q. 2. Please explain briefly the conditions under which when a new ablution becomes necessary prior to offering prayers. Can the same ablution be utilized for more than one obligatory prayer? What are the circumstances when dry ablution (i.e. tayammum) is allowed? How is this done?

Ammanullah Siddiqui  
P.O. Box 1438  
Riyadh

A. 1. The term sunnah when used in the context of prayers means the voluntary prayers recommended by the Prophet. As such, we cannot consider any sunnah prayers a must. Otherwise, there could be a contradiction in terms. Certain sunnah prayers have been more strongly recommended than the rest. In this sense, they should have priority. We should endeavor to offer them in all circumstances. These are the sunnah before fajr and the witr. The recommended sunnah prayers are two rak'ahs, before fajr prayers, two rak'ahs before zuhr and two after it, two after maghrib, two after isha followed by three witr.

Normally, prayers are to be offered in a standing position in the main part. If, for health reasons, one cannot stand up one may pray sitting down, or lying in bed if that is the most one can do. The Prophet says: Offer your prayers standing up, if you cannot then sitting down, if you cannot then lying on your side. Allah does not require anybody to do more than he or she can. What this means is that prayers must be offered at their specified times whatever the circumstances. Only a person who is totally unconscious is exempt from prayers. Such a person, however, must offer his or her prayers when they regain consciousness. This is because of the special importance attached to prayers in the religion of Islam. Exemption from it cannot be given, but one can offer it as best as one can.

A healthy and normal person can offer the sunnah prayers sitting down if he so desires. He, however, gets only half the reward of a person offering the same sunnah in the normal standing up position.

A. 2. A fresh ablution is needed in any of the following cases: (1) Any discharge (air, urine, etc.) from either the front or rear passage. (2) Sleeping in any position other than that of sitting down with an upright support for one's back. (3) Loss of consciousness due to illness or drunkenness. (4) Physical contact with a member of the opposite sex with whom marriage is possible. There are, however, differences among various schools of thought as to what the term "physical contact" literally means.

Dry ablution or tayammum is used by any person who either cannot use water or cannot use it because he is either traveling or

ill. In these situations one chooses a place which is dusty and clean. He strikes it twice with his palms and rubs his face gently with his hands after the first strike and rubs his arms up to his elbows using the opposite palm for each arm.

While normal ablution is used for as many prayers as one wishes provided that none of the above mentioned conditions occurs, dry ablution is used only for one obligatory prayer at a time. It is also used for as many voluntary or sunnah prayers as one wishes.

### Closing one's eyes in prayers

Q. Should we keep our eyes open or closed during prayers? If we close our eyes we may achieve more concentration, but is it correct to do so?

Ahmad, Jeddah

A. The correct form of prayers is that which the Prophet has taught us. He said: Pray as you have seen me pray. No one has reported that the Prophet used to close his eyes when he prayed. He used to look at the place where his forehead touched the ground when he prostrated himself. If one concentrates on that position one may get the full concentration as one does with one's eyes closed. It is preferable, therefore, to keep your eyes open when you pray and to look at the place where your head touches the ground. While it is not forbidden to close your eyes this practice is discouraged because it is not part of the sunnah.

### Social contacts with non-Muslims

Q. J. What should be our attitude toward non-Muslims? Can we have close friendships or associations with them, particularly polytheists? Is it essential that we convey the message of Islam to every non-Muslim with whom we may come in contact?

Dr. Abdul Gaffar  
P.O. Box 3679  
Riyadh

A. 1. Allah tells us in the Qur'an: As for such (of the unbelievers) as do not fight against you on account of your faith, neither drive you forth from your homelands, Allah does not forbid you to show them kindness and to behave toward them with full equity; indeed, Allah loves those who act equitably. (60/8) This verse determines the nature of relations between Muslims and non-Muslims. Our attitude really depends on theirs. If they fight us because we are Muslims then we have nothing to do with them. If they are friendly, then friendship is reciprocated. We are allowed to have close contacts with them as long as they do not take positive steps to turn us away from our religion. Perhaps I should add a word of caution here: if you

have very close relations with your non-Muslim friends, you have to be careful not to develop a lax attitude about your religious duties. While they may not wish you to neglect your religious duties, the fact that they do not have to observe similar duties may gradually make you pay less and less attention to yours. This is something you should be on your guard against.

We are required to convey the message of Islam to all people, using the most suitable means. Conveyance of the message may take different forms, according to different circumstances and to the nature of the relationship one has with non-Muslims. This does not necessarily have to be in a formal way of delivering a message and requiring an answer. Many people have accepted Islam when they came in contact with Muslims and realized the beneficial effects Islam has on character and social relations.

A.2. The Prophet recommends us to have our garments above the ankles. This is strongly recommended, though not obligatory. Although the reason is, as you say, that long garments give an impression of pride and when there is no such intention wearing long garments may not be so objectionable, yet it is always preferable to follow the teachings of the Prophet. He has taught us only what is good for us.

### Islamic schools of thought

Q. How significant are the Islamic schools of thought? Can a follower of one school, say, Al-Shafie, join a congregational prayer if the Imam follows a different school of thought, say, Hanafi?

C.M. Ahmad Haji  
Nadrick Samdi Ltd.  
P.O. Box 517  
Ras Tanura

A. Islamic schools of thought are just what the term "school of thought" signifies. They are, in other words, methods for deducing the necessary rulings in matters of detail on the basis of the texts of the Qur'an and pronouncements of the Prophet. As in all fields of human knowledge, different scholars have different methods in dealing with the problems that arise in their field of specialization. In matters of religion, differences can occur in the fundamental beliefs as well as in the rulings which affect details. In Islam, however, there are no differences among various schools of thought with regard to the fundamental beliefs. They are all unanimous on the basics. We do not find any difference between these schools of thought with regard to the status of the Prophet, his nature, role, the validity of his pronouncements, or to what extent his rulings in all questions, matters and problems are binding.

The differences touch only on details. This is only because of the different approaches of their leading scholars to the problems in question and how they apply their knowledge of the Qur'an and the sunnah to such problems. The founders of these schools of thought were leading authorities in matters of

faith and jurisprudence. Because they were so prominent, each one of them had several disciples and many followers. The disciples, following in the footsteps and in the method their teacher, helped establish his method as a recognized method of study and deduction of rulings.

I hope this makes it clear that whatever differences exist among various Islamic schools of thought are only minimal and do not affect any matter which is of fundamental importance to faith. Hence, there is no distinction between the followers of any of these schools of thought. All have the same faith and none has any privilege over anyone else. They all join the same congregational prayer, without even questioning the Imam in order to find out to which one of them he belongs. In all mosques, there is one Imam who leads the same prayers, which is joined by followers of all schools of thought.

### Prayers at someone's grave

Q. 1. Is it proper to stand at the grave of someone who was highly devoted to the cause of Islam and achieved a place of prominence among the servants of Islam to ask him to plead with Allah to grant our prayers?

Q. 2. Why is the Prophet's birthday not celebrated in Saudi Arabia?

Sultan AbdulKader  
P.O. Box 16968  
Riyadh

A. 1. An important principle of the religion of Islam is that there is no intermediary between Allah and his servants. Any person can address Allah directly without any need to seek the help of a fellow human being, dead or alive. The Prophet has emphasized that Allah's door is always open to anyone. Allah accepts everybody's sincere repentance of his or her sins, forgives them their past errors and answers their prayers. In the Qur'an, Allah instructs the Prophet to explain to us that He is near and answers our prayers. When My servants question you about Me, tell them that I am near. I answer the prayer of the suppliant when he calls to Me; therefore let them answer My call and believe in Me, that they may be rightly guided. (2/186)

Dead people can do nothing for us or indeed for themselves, even if they were the most pious and faithful during their lives. It is the other way round. That it, we can do something for them by praying Allah to forgive them. The Prophet teaches us: When a human being dies his work comes to an end, except on three counts: a charitable deed which continues after his death (such as an endowment he had made during his life for charitable purposes), or a contribution to knowledge which is of benefit to mankind, or a good child who prays for him. This makes it absolutely clear that dead people cannot be of any benefit to us. Indeed, Allah does not require an intermediary between himself and His servants.

A.2. We take our religion from the Prophet (Peace be on him). This is the meaning of the second part of the declaration which we make when we accept Islam. The declaration says: "I bear witness that there is no God save

Allah and that Muhammad is His messenger." This means that the Prophet has the role of conveying to us Allah's message. This he accomplished fully in his lifetime. When he passed away the religion of Islam was complete. The last verse of the Qur'an to be revealed was: Today have I perfected your religion for you. (5/3) If something is perfect, it does not accept any additions. Hence, nothing that the Prophet did not convey to us as part of Allah's message, i.e. the religion of Islam, cannot be added to it at the advice of any person. Indeed, the Prophet warns us very strongly against any such addition. He says: He who innovates something in this religion of ours which is not of it will have it rejected. This applies particularly in the case of worship. The Prophet was the best worshipper of Allah. If he did not do something, then we cannot do it and claim that it has any religious value.

What we know for certain is that the Prophet himself did not celebrate his birthday, nor was his birthday commemorated by any of his companions. Hence, celebrating his birthday has no religious value. We have only the two feasts which he and his companions celebrated, namely Eidul-fitr at the end of Ramadan and Eidul-Adha (or the feast of sacrifice) on the tenth of Thul-Hajjah. Indeed your question should be asked in reverse. We should ask why do other people celebrate the Prophet's birthday when he did not?

### Differences in form of prayer

Q. I come from Malaysia, and I follow the Shafie school of thought. When I came to Saudi Arabia I noticed that there are differences in the way people pray here, especially when we sit on our knees in the middle of a prayer. I notice that some people shake their fingers vigorously, some point their fingers repeatedly toward the Imam and others do differently still. I do not understand this action. Can you please explain why we should point our fingers when we say the declaration of the oneness of Allah. Which is the best form of all?

S. AbdulKader  
P.O. Box 16763  
Riyadh

A. The Prophet's tradition which says: "Pray in the same way you have seen me pray" provides the basic rule which determines the form of prayers. There are several traditions which describe the actions and movements of prayers. The Prophet's companions have related these traditions and explained how he used to pray. Each leading scholar taught prayers as best he could determine the way the Prophet prayed, relying on the reports he received from the various companions of the Prophet. The differences remain very minor and do not affect prayers to any considerable extent. Hence all these actions and forms, including the apparent minor differences are valid. They do not constitute or lead to any significant differences among Muslims. The most they amount to is that the Prophet used all these forms in order to make it easy for anyone to pray in the most convenient manner and form.

## EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 016 AH

Conquest of Quds: After a prolonged siege by Muslim forces under Abd Uldahab al Jarrah, the city requested a peace treaty to be guaranteed by Caliph Umar ibn al Khattab traveled alone with one servant from Madinah to Jerusalem. Pope Severinus received Caliph Umar and invited him to offer his prayers in the church. Umar declined so as not to make it a mosque in future. He offered his prayers outside the church where Umar Mosque was built by Waleed bin Abdul Malik in 72 AH.

Battle of Qadisiya: After Yezid, Muslim forces under Saad bin Waqqas defeated the Sassanide superpower at Qadisiya in Iraq in Jamad al Awwal (May 637 C.E.). Saad bin Waqqas defeated and killed Rostam, the pride of Persian chivalry. Muslim forces conquered Madayen Kiera, the Sassanide capital and offered prayers in the royal palace.

Muslim forces conquered Takreet and Mosul under Ribey al Afkai. Qarqees was conquered by Harith al Aamri and Masabzan by Harith bin Utha.

Abu bin Ghazwan founded the city of Basra at a strategic location.

Mughaira bin Shoba was appointed the first government of Basra.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi



## As Williams sparkles

## Pacers get entangled in Nets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP) — Buck Williams considers himself a virtual blue-collar working man among National Basketball Association players.

"I'm just a man trying to make a living," says the New Jersey Nets' rugged forward. The most important part of his job is rebounds. When he produces a high point total, as he did in Nets' Wednesday night's 105-90 victory over the Indiana Pacers, that's just a bonus.

Along with his 16 rebounds, Williams scored 26 points on 10 of 11 shooting to help the surging Nets win for the 20th time in the last 25 games. That gave Williams 55 points and 32 rebounds in two nights.

Michael Ray Richardson, acquired by the Nets Sunday night, scored eight of his 13 points in the fourth quarter and finished with eight assists. Indiana pulled within 81-80 with 8:47 left, but Richardson tipped in Otis Birdsong's missed shot. Albert King sank two free throws and Williams also pitched in to give New Jersey a seven-point lead. The Pacers got no closer than five the rest of the way.

In other NBA games, it was, Boston 106, New York 96; Philadelphia 106, Atlanta 93; Cleveland 104, Milwaukee 94; Dallas 122, Detroit 113; Kansas City 103, Golden State 98; Denver 134, Seattle 125 and Los Angeles 113, Utah 99.

Celtics 106, Knicks 96: Larry Bird scored 33 points, including nine in a two-minute span late in the third quarter, to lead Boston over New York. Boston snapped a two-game losing streak while New York had its five-game winning streak broken.

Boston opened a 68-55 lead midway through the third quarter, but the Knicks scored the next six points to close the gap to seven with 3:54 left in the period. However, the Celtics then erupted for a 15-4 spurt, led by Bird's nine points, to create an 83-65 advantage, their biggest of the game.

76ers 106, Hawks 93: Julius Erving scored 27 points, made nine assists and had nine rebounds to lead Philadelphia over Atlanta. Moses Malone scored 18 points and collected 13 rebounds for the 76ers, who never trailed in racing up their 42nd victory against seven losses.

Hawks coach Kevin Loughery was thrown out of the game on his second technical foul with 6:26 remaining. Loughery now leads the league's coaches with 18 technicals.

Cavaliers 104, Bucks 94: World B. Free scored 12 of his 32 points in the fourth quarter and Cliff Robinson tossed in 30 as Cleveland beat Milwaukee. The victory, Cleveland's second straight, was only the second time the Cavaliers, 11-39, have won two in-a-row this season.

Cleveland led by as many as 12 points in the third period before Milwaukee rallied to within 74-72 at the end of the quarter behind 12 points from Sidney Moncrief. Then Free hit six shots and Robinson added 10 points in the fourth quarter to keep the Cavaliers ahead.

Mavericks 122, Pistons 113: Jay Vincent scored 29 points to lead Dallas over Detroit for the Mavericks' 10th victory in 12 games.

Mark Aguirre added 24 points for Dallas and Brad Davis hit a season-high 21 points as the Mavericks raised their record to 25-24.

Kings 103, Warriors 98: Mike Johnson came off the bench to score 21 points, and Eddie Johnson added 20 to lift Kansas City over Golden State. The Kings led by as many as 18 points early in the second quarter, but blew the lead and had to come back. After a free throw by Mickey Johnson gave Golden State the lead at 96-95, the Kings ripped off six straight points in the next 63 seconds to take the lead for good. Steve Johnson had four points in the rally.

Nuggets 134, Sonics 125: Kiki Vandeweghe scored 37 points and Dan Issel had 31 to lead Denver over Seattle, continuing the Sonics' woes on the road. After winning 10 of their first 12 games on the road, the Sonics have now lost 12 of their last 13, and are 27-23 after opening the season with a big bang.

The Nuggets led the entire second half but had to overcome a sensational performance

by reserve guard Mark Radford in the fourth quarter. Radford, averaging just 3.8 points a game for the season, scored 18 of his career-high 22 points in the last period and almost brought the Sonics back single-handedly.

Lakers 113, Jazz 99: Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 16 points, including the 29,000th point of his NBA career, as Los Angeles routed Utah. Abdul-Jabbar, the second-leading scorer in NBA history, needed only four points to reach the 29,000-mark.

When he got his fourth point early in the game, play was stopped and he was given the basketball. The crowd of 13,656 at the forum gave him a standing ovation.

Abdul-Jabbar also had game-high totals of 13 rebounds and eight blocked shots as the Lakers won their fourth game in-a-row and their 13th straight home game. Los Angeles is 22-2 at home this season, the best in the league.

## In PGA season

## Morgan to make most of bright start

HONOLULU, Feb. 10 (AP) — A fast start has opened up some new golfing possibilities for Dr. Gil Morgan. And the non-practicing optometrist plans to take full advantage of them.

"The more you win, the more you want to win," Morgan said before a practice round for the \$325,000 Hawaiian Open, which begins Thursday. "With a start like I've had, it could be a phenomenal year," said Morgan, who broke a 3½-year victory drought with a triumph at Tucson and followed with a victory at Los Angeles, the first two events on the 1983 PGA tour.

"For one thing, it takes some pressure off you, the pressure of not winning in so long. And you know that you're going to be okay financially," said Morgan, who currently tops the tour with \$116,298, almost as much as he made all last year. "And it opens up some other things — the Ryder Cup team, the Tournament of Champions, the World Series of Golf," he said. "Hopefully, I can win another one or two. Winning early whets your appetite. I'm going to play a full schedule, about 25 to 28 tournaments. Just keep plugging along and see if maybe I can win another."

Morgan, who attributed his early success to an improved short game and "being in the right place at the right time," ranked as one of the prime contenders in the field that will chase the \$58,500 first prize.

The possibility existed, said Jack Stirling, the tour official in charge of this tournament, that less than the full complement of 144 players would start. Nine players have withdrawn and the full list of alternates has been exhausted. "If we get any more (withdrawals), we'll just have to go with a short field," Stirling said.

In addition to Morgan, some of the top performances who will test the 6,881-yard, par-72 Waialae Country Club Course are

Arnold Palmer, who had one of his best performances in years last month at Los Angeles, two-time U.S. Open champion Hale Irwin, defending titleholder Wayne Levi, Jerry Pate, and former Hawaiian Open winners Hubert Green, Ben Crenshaw, Bruce Lietzke and Andy Bean.

Meanwhile, Jack Nicklaus, the first man to surpass the \$4 million mark in lifetime earnings on the PGA tour, says he plans to work harder on his game this year. Nicklaus, who spent the day skiing at Park City Monday, said he would play 15 or 16 tournaments this year.

He said he has asked his associates to schedule fewer public appearances and business meetings to allow him more time to work

## NSW puts Sri Lanka in a tight corner

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 10 (AP) — New South Wales threw out a sporting challenge with a declaration on the first day of the three-day match against Sri Lanka at the Sydney Cricket Ground here Thursday.

NSW declared at 253 for five an hour before stumps and Sri Lanka were 15 for two when bad light stopped play. Speedster Mike Whitney grabbed the wickets of opener brothers Sidath and Mithun Wettimuny to take two for eight from three overs.

Nightwatchman Guy de Alwis on four and Roy Dias, still to score, will resume Friday morning. McCosker said: "We will have to bowl them out Friday and have enough time to set a target for Sri Lanka on Saturday." Sri Lanka captain Duleep Mendis said: "We need the practice for our New Zealand Tests and will have to bat responsibly in the early sessions Friday."

Former Test batsman Peter Toohey blasted a top-score of 58 in 97 minutes with eight fours to rescue the NSW innings. McCosker

## Decker Tabb stopped in her 'tracks' by injury

EUGENE, Oregon, Feb. 10 (AP) — Mary Decker Tabb, America's premier woman's distance runner and multi-event record holder, will miss the remainder of the indoor track season because of a stress fracture of the left ankle.

The track star said Wednesday that the fracture was the "exact same injury" she suffered last year at the end of the indoor season. "It's not that serious," Tabb said. "It's sore. I can run on it, but I can't train very hard on it. I don't want it to get to the point where it becomes something serious and will take a long time to heal," she said. "I don't want to be sorry."

Tabb, 24, said the injury would have no effect on her plans to run during the outdoor track season, which she said is "the most important thing for me this year." Her first outdoor meet probably will be the Pepsi Invitational in Los Angeles in mid-May, she said.

Tabb, unbeaten on the track since 1980, had been scheduled to compete in two more indoor races this season — in the U.S. Olympic Invitational Saturday night at the

Meadowlands in East Rutherford, New Jersey, and in the Micropel Invitational Feb. 18 at San Diego. She holds the world indoor bests in the women's 1,000 yards, 1,500 meters, 2,000 meters and 3,000 meters.

Meanwhile, promoters of a Marathon featuring world record holder Alberto Salazar of the U.S. and Commonwealth Games gold medalist Roderic de Castella still hope to save the Brisbane race.

The International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) directed the Australian Athletics Union Sunday not to sanction the \$450,000 Marathon which was to have been held at Queensland's Gold Coast Resort on April 17.

The IAAF message arrived in Melbourne shortly before the AAU, which had earlier decided not to approve the event, was due to meet to consider an appeal from the promoters. The message stated it was a breach of IAAF rules for an agent representing two prominent participants to set up the race.

AAU executive director Rick Pannell

would not comment but Graeme Hannan, spokesman for the International Management Group, which manages Salazar and de Castella, said he had not abandoned hope for the Marathon.

The Commonwealth Games Federation code of conduct, which calls for a country's expulsion even if sports not involved in the Games have sporting links with South Africa, received a massive thumbs-down from England.

Members of the Central Council of Physical Recreation's (CCPR) major spectator sports division agreed that the code, which threatens England's participation in the 1986 Games in Edinburgh, was unacceptable and counter-productive.

Peter Lawton, secretary of the CCPR said: "Sports not in the Commonwealth Games should be left to look after their own affairs. The code is stupid and I hope the federation comes to its senses. You can't imagine a Commonwealth Games going ahead without England and you certainly can't imagine the queen opening them without England."



Gil Morgan ... to play full schedule

## Gretzky stars in Campbell's superb win

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP) — Wayne Gretzky, the National Hockey League's brightest star, made the All-Star game his personal showcase Tuesday night, scoring four times in the third period to lead the Campbell Conference to a 9-3 victory over the Wales Conference.

Gretzky, who holds 28 NHL scoring records and has been the league's most valuable player the last three seasons, broke open a close contest with his third-period scoring flurry. He earned the title most valuable player of the game by beating Wales goalie Pelle Lindbergh at 6:20, 10:31, 15:2 and 19:18.

The Campbell led 3-2 after two periods on goals by Dave Babych, Dino Ciccarelli and Tom McCarthy. Goaltender John Garrett, a last-minute substitute, preserved the lead as Gretzky found the mark four times, becoming the first player to score four times in the All-Star action.

Meanwhile, in Hartford, Murray Craven's goal with 6:52 remaining in Wednesday night's action gave the Detroit Red Wings a 6-5 NHL victory over the Hartford Whalers. The fortunes fluctuated often till Craven struck decisively for the Red Wings.

In the only other action, Doug Halward and Gary Lupul scored power play goals to key a four-goal rally that gave the Vancouver Canucks a 6-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Penguins, extending Pittsburgh's winless streak to 17 games. The Penguins, at home, had forged ahead and looked set to break the winless drought, but the four-goal surge put paid to their hopes.

Score-board	
22-5-58-2, Wednesday 1-0-3-0.	
NSW (1st innings):	
R. McCosker b de Mel	8
J. Dias b Jaganathan	12
D. C. de Mel b John	54
D. Wellham c and b Jaganathan	35
P. Toohey c de Mel b de Silva	58
T. Chappell not out	40
G. Matthews not out	26
Extras	20
Total (for 5 wickets)	253
Fall of wickets: 1-19, 2-51, 3-120, 4-127, 5-205.	
Bowling: de Mel 12-1-49-1; John 14-1-41-1; Ragnave: 6-1-12-0; de Silva 22-3-70-1; Jaganathan	
Sri Lanka (2nd innings):	
S. Wettimuny c Rixon b Whitney	9
M. Wettimuny c Bennett b Whitney	0
G. de Alwis batting	4
R. Dias batting	0
Extras	2
Total (for 2 wickets)	15
Fall of wickets: 1-9, 2-14.	
Bowling: Preece 3-3-0-5-0; Whitney 3-0-8-2.	

## Kiwis pin hopes on Hadlee's speedy recovery

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 10 (AP) — New Zealand captain Geoff Howarth said Thursday he would try to "persuade" star all-rounder Richard Hadlee to play in the second World Series Cup final against Australia at the Melbourne Cricket Ground on Sunday.

Hadlee was ruled out of Wednesday's WSC final in Sydney because of a damaged right hamstring. Australia won the match by six wickets.

"He is a very important player for us," Howarth said. "He is our strike bowler and he can make a few runs. Hadlee is invaluable to us, but if he doesn't play we will have to accept that. But I'll try my best to persuade him to play."

Hadlee Thursday received further treatment on his injury and Howarth said Hadlee had reported he did not feel "too much discomfort." New Zealand also has other injury problems to open John Wright and medium-pace Lance Cairns. Howarth said Wright was suffering from a back injury and Cairns had a badly bruised big toe on his

right foot, but both are expected to be fit for Sunday.

Australia and New Zealand arrived in Melbourne Thursday, and both sides decided against training. The Australians, after their great win Wednesday, opted for a leisurely day. Australia have decided to stick with the same 13-man squad as Wednesday, while New Zealand will not announce their side until late Friday afternoon.

Australian captain Kim Hughes, who has been under relentless pressure as leader and batsman since regaining the leadership last month, showed Wednesday he was back to top form with a superb 63. Australia will be hoping for another good performance from their bowlers this Sunday.

With Australia needing only to win Sunday's game to take the championship and \$32,000 in the best-of-three series, the pacemen will have to concentrate more on their line and length. But despite New Zealand's position, with Australia now favorites to win the series, New Zealand Prime Minister, Robert Muldoon, in an unusual

announcement from New Zealand, said some of the Australians, particularly Lillee, were "past it."

He told a press conference he had total confidence New Zealand would win the series final, especially if Hadlee was fit. "I think we can heat these blokes," he said. "They are a bit past it. I mean: Poor old Lillee trudging around there. He should have been out long ago," the New Zealand prime minister is quoted as having said.

Muldoon also criticized the reduction in overs for the Australians, in the first final shortened by rain. "The Australians make up the rules as they go along," he said.

Howarth Thursday agreed with Muldoon and said that to lose 12 overs because of 20 minutes rain was "ridiculous." "I'm sure that if there had been the full 50 overs played, the match would have been much closer," he said. Both teams will have their first practice sessions at the MCG next Friday morning. With Australia one-up in the series, a huge crowd is expected to attend the match on Sunday.

## Pak Saudi grabs thrilling victory

By A Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Feb. 10 — There were runs galore in the friendly cricket tie between Pak Saudi and the visiting Nadoo of Taif last weekend. And Nadoo ran Pak Saudi very close before faltering at the last hurdle.

The 12-run victory by Pak Saudi speaks eloquently about the keenness of the match. Both sides displayed in-depth batting prowess, but Pak Saudi were a wee bit better in the attack and this in the end proved decisive.

Pak Saudi, after winning the toss, opted to make the first use of the wicket. And Omar (19) and Sabri (59) provided them a flying start. But the real fireworks came with the advent of Sohail to the crease. He showed a penchant for the pull, but also unleashed an array of strokes on the off side en route to his unbeaten 101.

The bowler to bear the brunt of his blistering attack was Tanveer. He hoisted Tanveer for five consecutive sixers in a over and completed the magical figures on the last ball of the innings. His splendid century was embellished by six sixers and 16 hits to the fence.

Nadoo, chasing a target of 234 for nine, were also given a bright start by Razzak (28) and Taoveer (32). Mushtaq (46) and Allab Yar (31), who had earlier bagged four for 78, kept up the required rate. Bashir pitched in with 36 quick runs but that was all the Taif team could muster as they short by 12 runs. Amin was the most successful bowler with a haul of four for 51.

## Ligier keeps fingers crossed

LE CASTELLET, Southern France, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — The Ligier Formula One team will definitely compete in the season's first Grand Prix in Brazil next month but after that the future is uncertain, team boss Guy Ligier said here Wednesday.

Ligier was here to unveil his new car, the Figieris 21, which is fitted with a Ford Cosworth engine because he cannot afford to buy the turbo engines Frechb constructors Renault have offered to supply. The car, complying with the amended rules introduced in the close season, is designed to make it hug the ground by having the front of the chassis suspended lower than the rear.

It was driven by French driver Jean-Pierre Jarier, but young Brazilian Raoul Boesel is expected to arrive here Thursday to join the testing crew. Ligier said negotiations for Boesel to sign a contract with his team were "very advanced."

The team boss added that he hoped to be able to tell within a few days whether the new design would be capable of holding its own

against the large number of turbo-powered cars in the 1983 World Championship. The International Auto-Sport Federation have given Ligier an extra month to complete the formalities for entering his team in the 1983 Formula One program.

Meanwhile Tam Lotus will be entering the John Player special 93T, a new turbo-charged model, in the first Formula One auto race of the season. Lotus unveiled their new car Tuesday. It will be powered by a Renault V6 engine and driven by William Elio de Angelis, winner of the 1982 Austrian Grand Prix.

The new Lotus, capable of speeds of more than 200 miles per hour on long straights, was designed by Martin Ogilvie in consultation with Colin Chapman. Chapman, the former leader of team Lotus, died two months ago, just days after the new design was completed.

A second 93T will be made available to Lotus No.2 driver Nigel Mansell later in the season, Lotus officials said.

## Samaranch rules out Soviet boycott

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Feb. 10 (R) — Olympic chief Juan Antonio Samaranch said here Wednesday there were no doubts about Soviet Union's participation in the 1984 Los Angeles Games following the U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Samaranch, the Spanish president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said: "There is no problem about that. The Soviet Union's Olympic Committee has never mentioned the possibility of not taking part in the Los Angeles Games. They said they would not use sport as a political weapon."

Samaranch, speaking at a press confer-

ence, also referred to International Football Federation (FIFA) proposals to allow professionals to play in the Los Angeles Soccer Tournament. Samaranch said: "The (Olympic) charter is very clear. All athletes in the world can take part in the Games, except the real professionals."

A joint-IOC-FIFA working group was to discuss the proposals here on Feb. 14 but the meeting has been put back to March 2 as some participants, including FIFA president Joao Havelange, were unable to attend, an IOC official said. Samaranch said IOC and FIFA would examine a draft proposal which would be later submitted to IOC's executive committee at a March session in New Delhi.

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محكمة العدل



# Rugby payments kick up a lot of dust

## As 'gentlemen' game tries to keep pace with the times

LONDON, Feb. 10 (R) — Rugby Union's public image as an amateur sport of unimpeachable purity has taken a severe battering in recent months following revelations of under-the-counter payments to leading international players.

For a number of years there have been persistent allegations that a West German sports goods manufacturing company have been paying players to wear their boots. Late last year these charges were confirmed when former Welsh scrum-half Gareth Edwards admitted in a television interview he had been the liaison man between the manufacturers and the Welsh team.

In practically any other sport these disclosures would have been less than sensational in an era when the dollar rules in everything from table tennis to tiddleywinks. But to the Rugby Union establishment, fond of proclaiming that union is the last true amateur sport, the Edwards' confession had the impact of a tidal wave.

Rugby in Britain has been associated with the upper classes since last century's industrial revolution. With the migration of labor from country to town, soccer, a game which can be played on a hard surface, became the sport of the urban working class, while Rugby was confined to the upper class public schools with their acres of green fields.

Wales, where rugby is the national sport, has always been the exception among the home countries. So it is not surprising that Welsh players have been at the center of the

recent controversy. The tradition of gentlemen players taking part in sport purely for enjoyment has lingered on in British rugby and to a certain extent it has been reflected in the leading rugby-playing Commonwealth countries — Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Life in the harsh economic climate of the 1980s though is far removed from the leisurely life style enjoyed by the British aristocracy 100 years ago and inevitably the increasing pressures have led to some fundamental changes in attitude in the major rugby nations.

The most striking example came in Australia last year when 10 leading players declared themselves unavailable for a tour of New Zealand and nine of them later took the unprecedented step of issuing a statement detailing their reasons. "This difficult decision has been forced on us mainly because of the financial burden we have incurred by not receiving any significant income during the periods when we have represented Australia," the statement read.

As a direct consequence of this action the Australian Rugby Union last week trebled the players' daily allowance to 35 Australian (\$33), saying the amount would "more suitably reflect the daily demands on players in their international representative



ROUGH & TOUGH: Rugby is one of the most demanding games. And the above pictures of two different recent Five Nations ties depict how. Pic on left shows England's John Scott (right) and Wales' Edward Butler having their private battle in an ensuing scrum, while on right Scotland's Ian Laidlaw takes evasive action from a French player.



capacities."

The Australian players' decision naturally caused great interest across the Tasman sea in New Zealand where the all black captain Graham Mourie and another leading international Andy Dalton submitted a compensation plan to the New Zealand Rugby Union. The proposal suggested paying players who could prove financial hardship a sum equivalent to the average weekly wage, now about 370 NZ dollars (\$194).

"All blacks cannot continue to make themselves available for an increasing number of tours while at the same time their incomes are either reduced or stopped completely," Mourie said. But Mourie has also emphasized that not all black he has talked to wants the game to turn professional.

"The game would founder without its amateur base," Mourie, who has since retired from international rugby, wrote in his recently-published autobiography. The position is different again in South Africa where rugby is almost exclusively the preserve of the ruling white Afrikaners, who follow it with an almost religious passion.

Former Springbok captain Morne Du Plessis said he was opposed to direct payments but added: "Off the field a player should be entitled to use his talents as a

public figure to gain financially out of what he has put into the game, so long as it doesn't affect other players. Most of the top players here feel the same way." South African Rugby Board chairman Danie Craven firmly restated the traditionalist view when interviewed recently.

"Players today are being better looked after than ever before — payment offers should never be made. I see no need for it and it is unlikely to happen here," Craven said.

His views would be greeted with amazement in France, the fourth great rugby-playing nation outside the British Isles. The French have never made any secret of the fact that they consider the Anglo-Saxon amateur approach hopelessly idealistic. France in fact did not play in the Five Nations' Championship between 1931 and 1947 after the International Rugby Board banned them for professionalism.

They have played every year since, although little seems to have changed in the way the game is organized, as one former top player, who wished to remain anonymous, told Reuters recently. "Leading club players get a salary," he said. "On top of that they also get money for results."

"The money comes from clubs and is paid in cash either immediately after the game or at the next training session... It's totally illegal but it goes on and there's not much they can do to stop it." He said other ways of paying included supplying a car, paying accommodation and setting up a token job.

### In replayed English F.A. Cup clash

## Rix's goal guns down gritty Leeds

LONDON, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — Graham Rix shattered Leeds United's stubborn English F.A. Cup fourth round resistance at the third attempt at Highbury here Wednesday.

His late goal gave the First Division side a 2-1 victory over their tenacious Second Division opponents and earned Arsenal a fifth round trip to Middlesbrough. Rix, who dramatically rescued Arsenal in the dying seconds of extra-time in the first replay at Leeds last week, produced his killer touch after 82 minutes on a freezing night.

The England player's determination to settle this protracted tussle had earlier seen him create a 54th-minute goal for fellow-international Tony Woodcock — the first time Arsenal had led in the three games. Arsenal's Yugoslav forward Vladimir Petrovic had a hand in both goals.

It was the signal for Leeds to show their resilience and they did not disappoint their 5,000 followers. Experienced Northern Ire-

land goalkeeper Pat Jennings, caught off his line by a job from Arthur Graham, could only palm the ball against the crossbar and he was in a helpless heap on the ground as Terry Connor powered in to equalize after 70 minutes.

In the Scottish Cup, Partick Thistle beat Kilmarnock 1-0 away in a third round replay. Johnstone got the all-important goal.

Meanwhile, Barcelona continued to set a hot pace in the race for the Spanish First Division league title Wednesday when they scored a 1-2 home win over Malaga.

The league program was brought forward to midweek because of Spain's February 16th European Nations Championship clash against Holland in Seville. Barcelona's main title rivals Real Madrid and Athletic Bilbao also won Wednesday.

Real Madrid snatched a 1-0 win over Sporting Gijon and Athletic Bilbao hammered Espanol 5-2. Bottom-of-the-table

Valencia pulled off one of the evening's biggest surprises by scoring a 4-0 win over visiting Seville.

In Miami, Dolphin's football team owner Joe Robbie said they had not been contacted by British promoters seeking to repeat the club's Super Bowl final against the Washington Redskins at London's Wembley Stadium.

The promoters were hoping to stage the match in July, but the National Football League (NFL), who run professional gridiron football in America, said August would be a better time. Robbie said: "I have not been contacted by the London promoters, nor have we discussed this proposal with the Washington Redskins."

Robbie added: "We are scheduled to play the Redskins in Washington in a pre-season game at the weekend of Aug. 20-21. This schedule has been approved by NFL. Any change would require the approval of both clubs and NFL. We will have no further comment until we have more information."

East Germany this week carried out a shake-up in the country's soccer leadership and announced changes in the league structure and training methods in an effort to pull the sport out of the doldrums. It was reported in East Berlin. A government minister, State Secretary for Fitness and Sport Guenter Erbach, took over the presidency of the National Soccer Association from Guenter Schneider, who is now the vice-president.

No East German clubs got beyond the quarterfinals of last year's European competitions and the national side face a difficult task in the European Championship.



Rix... on the mark again

Soccer results	
Arsenal	English F.A. Cup
Kilmarnock	Scottish Cup
Dunfermline	Division One
Beis Seville	Spanish
Celta Vigo	1 Salernitana
Real Madrid	1 Santander
Barcelona	1 Sporting Gijon
At. Bilbao	2 Malaga
Las Palmas	5 Espanol
Celta Vigo	1 At. Madrid
Valencia	4 Seville
Valladolid	1 Real Sociedad

### In Molson Challenge

## Higuera blasts Mayotte

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 10 (AP) — Jose Higuera of Spain, a late substitute for Bjorn Borg of Sweden, took advantage of some sloppy serving by Tim Mayotte to defeat the American 6-1, 6-3 in preliminary Group "A" action Wednesday at the \$250,000 Molson Tennis Challenge.

In a Group "B" match in the eight-man, round-robin segment, Mats Wilander of Sweden defeated Brian Gottfried of the U.S. 6-2, 6-2. Peter McNamara defeated American Gene Mayer 6-3, 6-2 to advance to the semifinals along with Wilander.

Gottfried dominated the first two games. But Wilander settled down to reel off the next seven games to take the first set and the first game of the second set. Gottfried broke in the third game but Wilander came back to take the next four games, outduelling Gottfried from the baseline.

Higuera played a steady match on the fast, indoor court. In the first set, he kept drilling the ball deep and waited for Mayotte to make errors on his approach shots. Higuera stole Mayotte's serve in the eighth game, but the American broke back in the next game.

However, Higuera gained another service break in the 10th when Mayotte double faulted three times, including set point. Higuera rolled off the first three games in the second set with a service break in the second game and held onto the advantage to take the match.

Meanwhile, top-seeded John McEnroe, playing with a painful shoulder, defeated Mark Dickson 6-4, 6-2 Wednesday night to advance to the second round of the \$300,000

United Virginia Bank Tennis Classic.

In another first round match, No. 2 seed Guillermo Vilas of Argentina beat Cassio Motta of Brazil 6-2, 3-6, 6-1. McEnroe was forced to withdraw from doubles play because of the tendinitis in his left shoulder and will continue in the singles on a day-to-day basis.

Earlier Wednesday, Steve Denton, Brian Teacher and Eliot Teltscher all scored second round victories to advance to the quarterfinals.

Teacher was as good as his name here while handing France's 19-year-old Davis Cup player Henri Leconte a brisk straight-sets lesson. The 28-year-old from San Diego, California, fell back on his considerable international experience to win the important points and cruised to a comfortable 6-3, 6-3 victory. Denton and Teltscher also had easy wins in all-American matches. Denton beat Jimmy Arias 6-3, 6-4 and Teltscher hammered Mike Bauer 6-2, 6-2.

In Indianapolis, top-seeded Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa outlasted Claudia Monterio of Brazil, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, to advance to the quarterfinals of the \$50,000 Ginny of Indianapolis Indoor Tournament.

In other matches, Sweden's Katerina Lundqvist upset sixth-seeded Pat Medrado of Brazil 6-4, 6-1, while seventh-seeded Iva Buderova of Czechoslovakia downed American Anna-Marie Fernandez of 7-6 (7-4), 7-5. Eighth-seeded Candy Reynolds of the U.S. defeated Petra Delhees of Czechoslovakia, while Ginny Purdy surprised fellow-American Nancy Yeargin 6-2, 6-2.

## Hagler 'working himself up' for title bout

WORCESTER, Massachusetts, Feb. 10 (AP) — In some stations in the New York subway (metro) system, amid the meanness and the graffiti, riders can look at a baked bean advertisement featuring Marvelous Marvin Hagler.

With his wife Berna by his side, Hagler stares from the wall and proclaims, "This is one mean bean." It seems that Hagler is working himself into one mean fighter for his world middleweight championship bout against Tony Sibson, the European champion from England, Friday night at the soldout 13,577-seat Centrum.

As of last Saturday, Hagler, who trained in Provincetown at the end of Cape Cod, cut off face-to-face interviews. "I don't think it's necessary to do that," said Sibson, who has trained at the Centrum and has been quite taken by the reception given him.

"He gets up tight the week of the fight," said Goody Petronelli, the trainer and co-manager of the 28-year-old Hagler, who will be making the sixth defense of the title by stopping Alan Minter of England Sept. 15, 1981, at London. While declining to grant personal interviews, Hagler did agree to hold a conference-call news conference with several members of the media last Monday.

The champion was cooperative, but snappish, suddenly ending the conference by stating, "I've said everything I have to say. All I want to do is win this fight. That's all that's on my mind." Hagler said before ending the telephone interview.

"I'm very confident, not cocky like Tony Sibson," said Hagler, who has been quoted as saying the challenger has a big mouth. "I've never said anything about him," said a puzzled Sibson. "Maybe he's psyching himself."

Hagler and Petronelli also have accused Sibson of putting with his head during fights. Petronelli called Sibson a billy goat and said he wants the referee, Carlos Padilla of the Philippines, to be aware of the Englishman's putting tactics. "I've never done anything like

that in my life," said the 26-year-old, 5-foot-8 (172 cm) Sibson, who is most effective when he fights inside. Hagler is 5-9 (175 cm) and holds a 6 1/2-inch (16.5 cm) reach advantage.

Meanwhile, Milton McCrory of the U.S. and Britain's Colin Jones are scheduled to fight for the World Boxing Council's (WBC) welterweight championship title here on March 19.

Plans for the bout were approved Wednesday by the Reno-Sparks Convention Authority. Larry Thomas, special events director for the board, said the only possible obstacle is a contract for television rights with the U.S. television network ABC.

Thomas said the network had a contract with promoter Don King to televise the bout March 12, the week before the scheduled date. ABC already was planning to televise an amateur bout in Reno on March 18, he said.

## Police hunt for Shergar draws blank

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 10 (AP) — The hunt for the Aga Khan's prize stallion Shergar, stolen by an armed gang, covered both sides of the Irish border Thursday after anonymous calls to three news organizations in Northern Ireland.

Three of England's top racing reporters flew to Belfast after the first caller asked them to act as mediators in arranging return of the horse, which was whisked away from a stud farm Tuesday night.

After earlier calls to the Belfast Newsletter newspaper and the Belfast office of the British Broadcasting Corp., an anonymous caller claiming to be a member of the gang that stole the 13-million-pound (\$18 million) race horse, telephoned the Belfast Station Downtown Radio. Like the earlier calls, it was from a man with a southern Irish accent.

He said: "We have the horse Shergar. The animal is in no danger. It is being well looked after." Asked by Downtown reporter Mer-

lyn Jess if he was a member of a terrorist organization, the caller said: "We are not political. We are not terrorists." One police theory was that the abduction was to raise money to buy arms for the Irish Republican Army.

Police said it was possible the calls were a hoax, but the man in charge of the search, Chief Superintendent James Murphy, described them as "an interesting development." He was also tracking down reports of horse boxes being seen in various parts of Ireland of might of the robbery.

The first call asked racing correspondent Lord Oaksey of the Sunday Telegraph, Peter Campbell of The Sun, and Derel Thompson of Independent Television to go to Belfast's forum hotel for a contact Thursday night.

Members of the 35-member syndicate that bought shares in Shergar for 250,000 pounds (\$385,000) said they would refuse to join in paying any ransom.

## White bowls McGaffney over

GLASGOW, Scotland Feb. 10 (APF) — Australian Clive White made the 12,000-mile trip to his first indoor bowls event worldwide Wednesday when he demolished Bob McGaffney of U.S. 21-2 in the first round of the World Indoor Bowls Championship at Coatbridge here.

The 54-year-old White, from Brisbane, took only fourteen ends to equal the biggest winning margin set by defending champion John Watson in 1980. He said afterward: "This is my first attempt at indoor bowls, and it's nice to win the first game after coming all this way."

White, a 40-1 outsider at the start of the event, showed a devastating touch. McGaffney, who emigrated to Indiana 25 years ago, found himself trailing 18-0 after nine ends but prevented a "whitewash" when he picked up a single in the following end.

However, White, runner-up David Bryant in the 1974 Commonwealth Games, quickly reasserted his superiority to win in 105 minutes. Bryant himself needed all his guile and experience to shake off an aggressive little Welsh terrier in John Squires in his opening match. However, the three-time former champion had to resort to taking a calculated risk before securing a place in the quarterfinals, winning 21-16.

The 51-year-old championship favorite from Bristol decided to forego his final bowl on the 25th end in favor of a "measure" with the score standing at 18-16. And Bryant's eyesight and judgment proved correct when he was awarded the shot after a perilously close measure, which put him 19-16 in front.

"I wasn't absolutely certain if I held the shot but it was worth the risk," admitted Bryant afterward, adding: "I felt that by playing the last bowl I might have given John a couple of shots which would have leveled the game. Thankfully it went off."

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# Dog Detective Ranjha

## ⑦ Case of the washerman's sheets

By Pratap Sharma

Many cases now followed. People heard of us. They would come to us for help. We always went. And it never mattered to me whether it was a big case or a small one. I looked as eagerly for the lost toy of a child as for an absconding murderer.

The most delicate and tricky of the minor cases was the one which people thought I had not been able to solve. We called it the case of the washerman's sheets.

Someone had stolen a pair of sheets which the washerman, had put out to dry on some rocks by the river. The poor old man was most upset. The sheets were expensive. They belonged to one of his clients. He

couldn't afford to replace them. What was he to do?

It was too small a matter to bring to the notice of the police. So he came to us.

We went to the riverbank. It was a popular place with washermen; there were hundreds of them there, each with his own reserved section of the riverbank. The rocks were blanketed with a colorful patchwork of many clothes.

Woof was aghast to see so many people. It seemed a very difficult task to track a thief from among all the washermen there. Woof was certain that one of them had casually included the missing sheets in his own bundle. But he was wrong. The thief was not another washerman.

But there's no denying that finding the culprit put me to great effort. To begin with, there was no way of my taking the scent except off the ground. Then, Woof made the mistake of making me smell the spot where the sheets had been spread. Now the smell on the sheets naturally belonged to the old fellow who had washed the sheets, so I raced off and grabbed hold of the poor old washerman!

He screamed and tried to run for he was sorely frightened. But I held him fast, tearing his coat in the process. Woof understood what had happened and came running up and asked me to release him. By now the washerman was wailing, "O God, what have I done to deserve this? I am robbed and then the animal who is to catch the thief accuses me! Woe is me, I'm shamed before everyone!"

Woof couldn't help laughing nor could the other washermen who had gathered round.

Anyway, back we went to the rocks where the sheets had been dried and this time Woof put me to sniffing about the little grassy path that led into the jungle. I caught a scent, of course, and it was just a chance that it belonged to the thief. Mingled with the scent of the man was the faint whiff of the washed sheets, but Woof had no way of knowing this, so when I started to circle round and head toward the bazaar, he tried to pull me off the scent. But now I was not inclined to give up. Fortunately, Woof let me continue when he realized I was keen to go on. What was troubling Woof most was that as we moved nearer to the area of the bazaar a crowd of curious urchins and others tagged on behind us. And the crowd kept growing like a rolling snowball.

Soon we were in a little shantytown. This being a hilly place, the houses were constructed on different levels. At the very top, above this maze of narrow lanes and streets, was the bazaar. All kinds of inquisitive questions were being asked behind us. Were we the police? Or were we acting a scene for a film and if so who were the leading stars and where were they? We felt a bit like a traveling entertainment for the idle. And I could sense that Woof was becoming tense and irritable.

Just then I turned into a house where the scent of the man was strong but stronger still was the smell of the sheets. Going in, I found no one. Everyone in the area seemed to be out, behind me! But the scent, was more than strong, it was fierce and powerful. I went to some sacks, trying to locate the origin of the smell of the sheets, but the sacks only contained coal. Then I went to a trunk under the bed but it only had other clothes. As I moved along



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

one of the walls, the smell hung above me. I looked up. A bag was hanging on a peg. I leaped up. Yes, the smell was quite concentrated here but like a recurring memory. I took the bag between my teeth. Woof slipped it off the peg. I knew he was feeling diffident, intruding like this into someone's house in the middle of a populous area. I hoped the evidence I was giving him would reassure him but it didn't. He had no way of knowing the smell that emanated from the bag. I watched him examine it. It was a postman's satchel and it was empty.

But just as he was about to turn away in disillusionment, I began to scratch at the doors of a cupboard. With a sigh and a shrug, Woof pulled open the door. It contained clothes but now the smell of the sheets was hitting me like a charge of dynamite up my nostrils. One side of the cupboard had some shirts on hangers but the scent was exploding at me from floor-level. I pushed my snout into a bundle and nosed and came out holding a corner of one of the sheets. The washerman who had stayed close to Woof all this time shouted, "That's it!"

Woof said nothing till we were outside, then he casually asked the people who were gathered there, "Whose house is this?"

A number of them answered, "Z.A. Farooqi, the postman."

Woof frowned, nodded and came back indoors. He seemed worried. Once, when the washerman tried to go out, he restrained

him with a grip on his arm. Finally, he said to the washerman, "Look, we've tried to help you —"

"You have!" the man exclaimed. "You've found my sheets. Now we just have to go on and catch the thief. He must have seen us coming and run away. But you'll catch him, I know you will."

"We'll catch him, yes. But I don't think it will help matters."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that it's a dangerous situation. We know he's guilty. But there's a large crowd outside."

"So what? They're all good people. They would be happy if we caught a thief."

"No doubt. But there are always some nasty persons in such a crowd." So Woof swore the washerman to secrecy but promised him that he would get his sheets back. The washerman was pleased enough at the outcome — after all, he only wanted his sheets back.

We left the house pretending that we had been mistaken, and we walked the length of the bazaar as though we were still tracking, in order to throw the crowd off the scent! Then we trailed off to a large end at the point where we had begun — the riverbank! By then it was nearing ten o'clock and most of the crowd had wandered and dispersed.

The next day Woof located Farooqi the postman. Farooqi, of course, realized that he had been found out and was thankful he wasn't being handed over to the police. He

was really quite a good person. He was man enough to confess that he had picked up the sheets while passing by the riverbank. He had stuffed them into his satchel and walked home. It was the first and only temptation of that kind which he had ever given in to all his life. He asked to be forgiven.

Woof was touched by his ability to make a clean breast of the matter. Within the hour, Farooqi brought the sheets to Woof and Woof returned them to the washerman.

It made me realize that sometimes the obvious solution is not always the correct answer to the situation.

In a quite different way, the obvious solution was not the correct answer in the case that began when I found a hidden earring. It lay in the shallow knot-hole of a tree. I don't remember now whether I drew Woof's attention to it with a bark or whether he saw me raise my tail a few degrees in excitement and came to my side to see. Anyway, there it was, a gold earring with three emeralds glinting like the eyes of some weird insect. Naturally, we set off to return it to the person who had left it there. It seemed the obvious thing to do and we hardly realized then that this was not the correct answer to the situation. For, you see, we were taking it back not to the owner but to the thief who had hidden it.

That was the beginning of the case of the hidden earring.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Surprise your guests with Pakistani food specialities

By Samarah Niazi

**KARACHI — Biryani** — a rice preparation with meat (mutton, beef or fowl) — is a very popular dish in Pakistan. A remnant of the glorious Moghul days, it's a wholesome meal. Surprise your guests next time by serving them a dish they have never tasted before.

**Biryani** is rice cooked with meat and a variety of spices and colored with saffron. The preparation takes time and needs good quality rice and mutton or chicken.

With **biryani**, a special yogurt preparation (**Raita**) is used as a side dish. It mellows the rich spicy taste of the **biryani**.

**Kofta** (meat ball) curry is also a speciality that is served along with **Biryani** as a second course. It tastes good, and looks so appetizing that the little extra work needed to prepare it is worth the effort.

**Koftas** can also be used as a main dish and eaten with any variety of bread or plain boiled rice.

### Ingredients:

#### BIRYANI

- 1 kilo meat (stewing beef)
- 1 cup yogurt
- 2 tomatoes
- 1 tap crushed garlic and ginger
- 4 teaspoonfuls turmeric
- 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls saffron
- 1/2 kilo rice
- 3/4 kilo onions
- 3/4 kilo oil or clarified butter
- 3 teaspoonfuls chilli powder (adjust to taste)
- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/4 cup milk.

- Mix I:
- 5 sticks cinnamon
- 10 cloves
- 10 black pepper
- 5 cardamom pods (or 1 teaspoonful ground cardamom powder)

- Mix II:
- 1 stick cinnamon
- 5 cloves
- 5 black pepper seeds
- 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls black cummin seeds.

**Preparation:**  
Marinate the beef with yogurt, turmeric, salt, chilli powder "Mix I", 1 teaspoonful saffron, garlic and ginger for at least an hour.

Brown the thinly sliced onions in the oil until they are crispy. Remove the onions. Cool slightly and crush either in a blender or with your hands.

Add the marinate and meat into the hot oil and stir fry for a few minutes. Add the crushed onions and tomatoes (which have been sliced into eighths). Add enough water to cook the beef and have some gravy.

While the meat is cooking, cook the rice with lots of excess water until the rice is half cooked. Drain. Mix 1/2 teaspoonful of saffron, to the warm milk and let it stand.

Take a large heavy saucepan or Dutch oven, with a tight lid that will take both the meat and the rice. Take 1/2 cup of rice and put it at the bottom of the Dutch oven. Pour in all the meat mixture.

Add "Mix I" to the rice and mix it with a fork. Be careful not to break the rice. Layer this rice on the meat curry. Add the saffron milk and with a fork just spread around a few grains of the yellow stained rice.

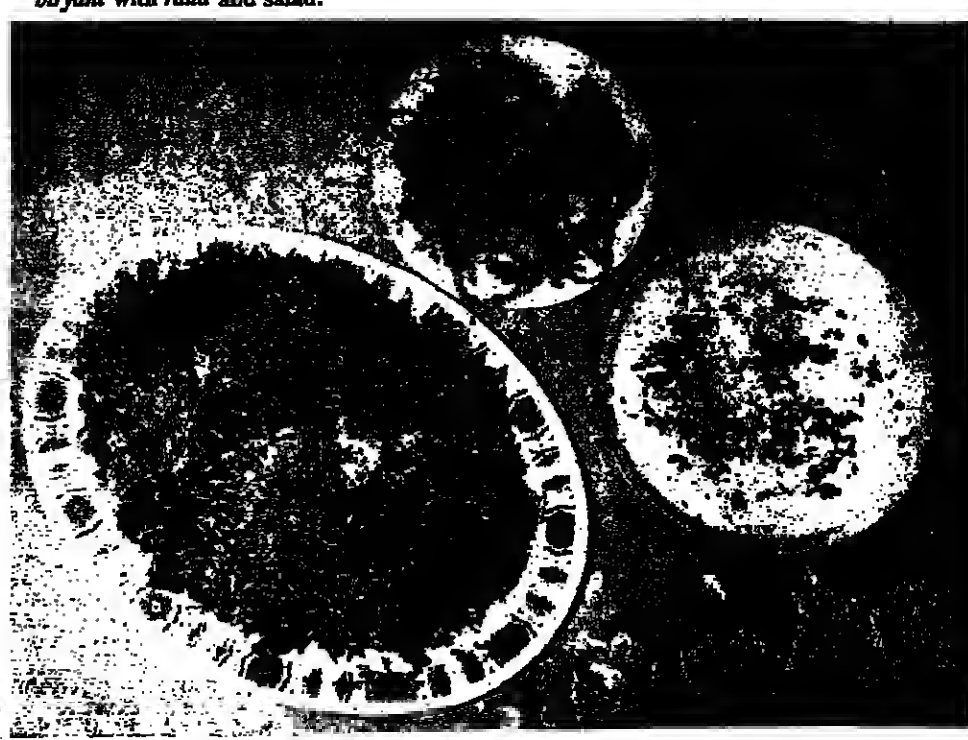
Heat the 1/2 cup of butter just before smoking point. Pour over the rice and cover immediately.

Place a metal ring between the pot and the range. If a cast-iron pan or *tava* is available, put that on the range and place this pot on it. Turn up the heat until the steam starts to escape from the edges of the lid (approx. 15 minutes).

Turn down the heat to low and allow the flavor of the meat curry to steam up and seep into the rice and cook it (approximately one hour). Serve with **raita** (see below).



PAKISTANI SPECIALITIES: Kofta curry with naan, or leavened bread, and (below) biryani with raita and salad.



### Raita mint and onion

#### Ingredients:

- 2 pints fresh thick curd
- 3 medium-sized onions (finely sliced)
- 3 tablespoonfuls of coarsely chopped mint.
- 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls chilli powder (optional)
- 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls salt (according to taste).

#### Method:

Beat the curd and mix salt and chillies. Then mix finely chopped onions and chopped mint and mix all well with a spoon.

**Raita** is always served cold, and goes well with **biryani**.

### Koftas (Meat Balls)

#### Ingredients:

- 400 grams fine minced meat (lean)
- 1 medium-sized onion
- 1 medium-sized sweet pepper (optional)
- 2 tablespoonfuls broken *dhania* (coriander leaves) or fresh mint.
- Some oil or butter for frying
- 2 teaspoonfuls salt
- 1 teaspoonful *garam-masala*
- 1 egg
- 6 cloves garlic
- 1/2 teaspoonful chilli powder (optional)

Mince the onions, sweet peppers, herbs and garlic together, then mix these in the minced meat. Add salt, *garam-masala* and chilli powder. Knead this mixture until it becomes a stiff smooth dough. Divide into walnut-sized balls, dip into the well-beaten egg and fry slowly in the deep, hot oil or butter.

### Kofta curry

**Koftas** can be served as they are at tea-time with some fresh mint *chutney*, or they can be carried in the following way:

- 1 medium-sized onion
- 200 gram tomatoes
- 1 tablespoonful set butter-fat
- 1 tablespoonful stale curd or lemon juice
- 1 teaspoonful salt
- 1 teaspoonful turmeric
- 1/2 teaspoonful *garam-masala*
- 1 teaspoonful hot water

A little chopped ginger and chilli powder (optional)

Using a saucepan, fry the minced or chopped onions and ginger in the butter fat; add turmeric, salt, *garam-masala* and chilli powder. Allow to sizzle for a few minutes, then add sliced tomatoes and the curd. Fry well, then put in the **koftas**.

After stirring for 5 minutes, pour in the hot water. Let the curry simmer for 15 minutes and then it should be ready to serve with savoury **biryani** and **raita**.

**Chicken koftas** can be made the same way. Cooked meat can also be used instead of fresh meat.

**Koftas** are usually taken with wheat bread or *naan* as they call it in Pakistan or Iran.

## The image of middle age

By Katharine Whitehorn

**LONDON (LOS) —** When Dustin Hoffman was preparing himself for his female role in *Tootsie* he took to wearing women's clothes even in private life. Not making an especially pretty woman, he discovered the sickening jolt you get when you are a middle-aged lady, and anyone you meet looks over your shoulder for someone younger and prettier.

Thirty-five million American women could have told him, of course. The ones who rush frantically from slimming farms to hair-dryers to the therapists to hang on to their youth — or even the ones who give up in despair and eat till they can scarcely waddle. The ones who thought they'd made it in a man's world — and then discover that half their "equality" was their looks.

The even sadder ones who madly attach themselves to dishy young men, to prove they're not just hardened career types; or those who don't know whether to be glad or furious when the boss calls them "my girl". There simply isn't an acceptable image of a middle-aged woman.

We hang on to the idea of ourselves as "girls" because the only alternative seems to be "crone". Being really old is no fun (and getting worse, as women live longer with fewer people resigned to looking after them), but at least there's an OK image of old age — Rose Kennedy. Grandma Moses.

Middle age — no. Writers who tackle the problems of the modern grandmother are constantly at odds with their picture departments, who send up photos of folky old souls with white hair. "For Pete's sake," the writers say, "the woman I'm writing about is 45!" But there aren't any pictures of her — or at least, not ones they're prepared to use. Needless to say, all this has been investigated in depth in America, notably by a Dr. Ransohoff. She has sad things to say about the way male fantasies lure all women past the girlie stage together — they are old bags, battle-axes and berridans; she says it affects women's own image of themselves.

Dr. Ransohoff thinks that in this, as in so

much else, the men are mainly out of date with what's been happening to women. "A hundred years ago women were old and worn out at 40...men's fantasies haven't kept up with the new historical realities." Which may be true. Yet there were plenty of indomitable women in the 19th century, of the Hester Stanhope, George Eliot or Florence Nightingale type.

They had status; they had clout; they were interesting. Which is what, of course, the men exploit, when they have their middle-aged dread. The balding tycoon may think his dolly bird proves him still attractive, but it isn't actually his pretty little punch that pulls them; it's the mesmeric attraction of power.

My own theory is that there's part of every man which resents the great big bossy woman that once made him eat up his spinach and wash behind the ears. Only the golden attraction of a young girl can make him forget; once that's faded, the primeval resentment returns.

But it's no good just blaming men for their unconstructed attitude. We do it to one another too — we down-value one another at exactly the moment when most women are wondering what on earth they are for, now their nesting years are over. Oh, it's all right if you've got a label — they'll talk to a local councillor or a doctor, they won't think of Nancy Reagan or Margherita Laski as a burnt-out case; but what good is that to ordinary Mrs. Thing, whose hair is gray, whose hips are spread and who cannot be enticed by a handsome prince and turn back into Dustin Hoffman, this star?

We all define from being the star to the supporting part: we no longer sing the young soprano, but are condemned to the alto; it is a hard knock, for all of us. Perhaps we need even more maturity to handle it; like my Great Aunt Carrie, who sang chords. "My dear, I have sung them all," she said. "Soprano, alto bass. Now I sing them all — I sing chords." I just wish we had a social set-up where there was less risk of taking your chords to a party, and nobody asking you to sing.

## Divorce rate up among Japanese

**TOKYO (LOS) —** Divorce was easy in Japan 100 years ago. A cut three-and-a-half-line note from husband to wife, the infamous *nikudori-han*, was all that was needed to throw her on to the streets. Japan then had one of the highest divorce rates in the world. Not until arbitrary divorces were banned in the 1947 constitution did Japanese wives have more security.

Now the tide has turned again and the divorce rate is approaching European levels. Last year there were 165,000 divorces, one for every five new marriages. Although Japan still has one of the lowest divorce rates in the world, more and more marriages are hitting

the rocks.

There are several obvious reasons. Smaller families make for easier separation, and romantic young people who marry for love discover that such relationships tend to be less enduring than traditional *o-miai* marriages arranged by a respected go-between.

The demand for divorces has led one enterprising business man to capitalize on the need for a professional divorce brokerage — a go-between service to help couples untie the knot or, more usually, to rescue the marriage in the year or so since Toyotakei Teijima opened the Pararan Center in Tokyo, 233 members have each paid \$200 a year to talk things over with Teijima and his staff.

مكتبة العائلة العربية



All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



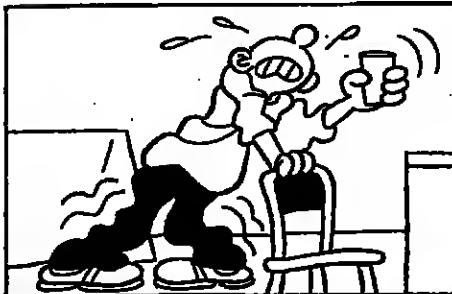
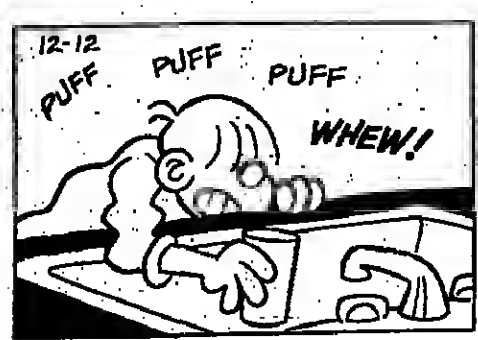
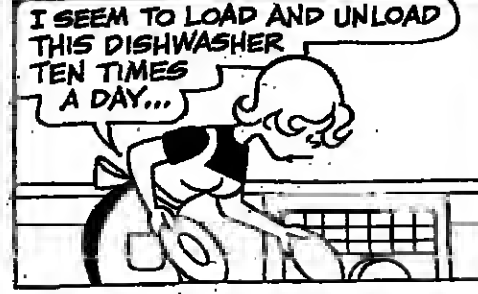
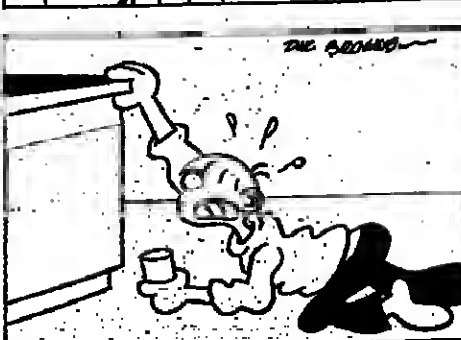
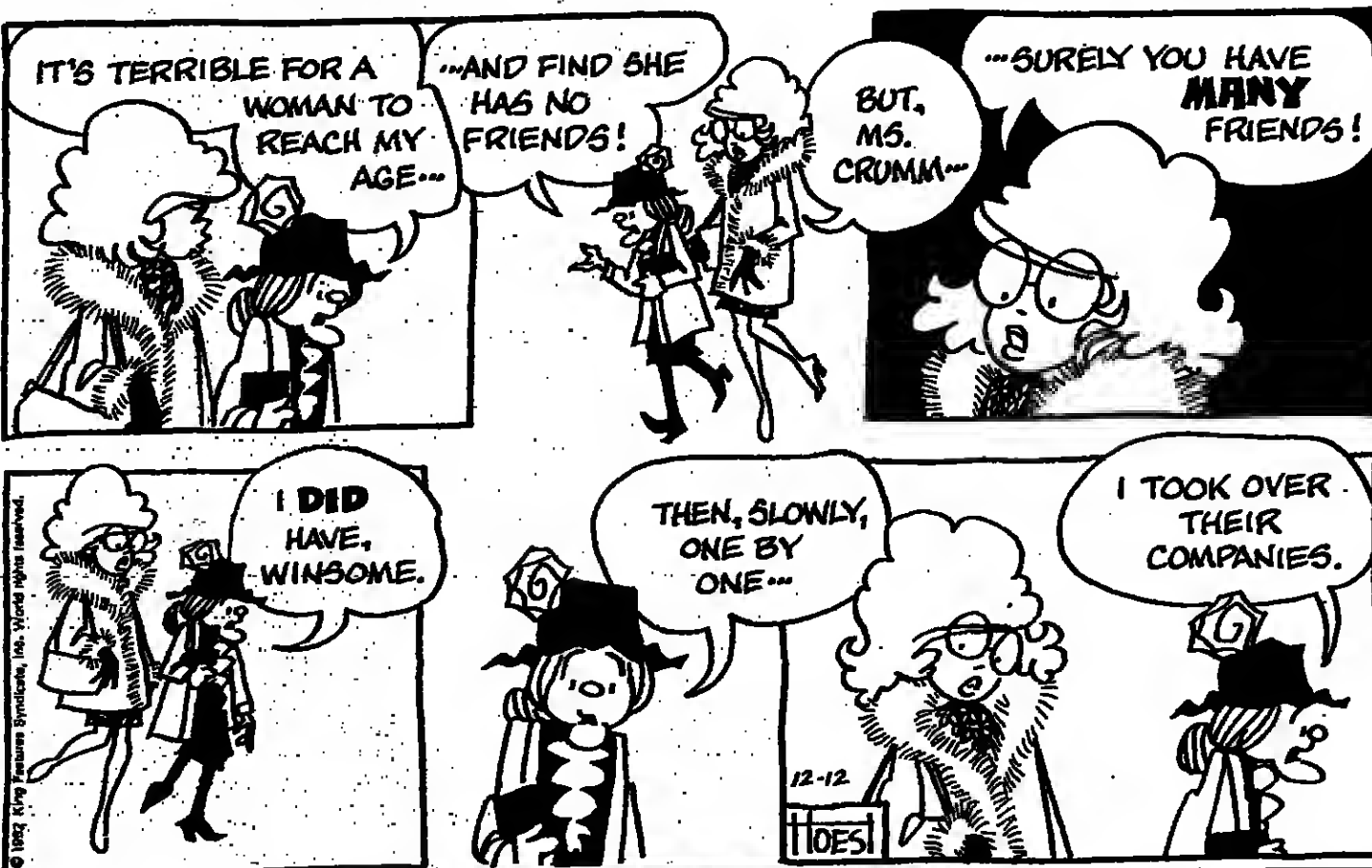
REDEYE

by Gordon Bess



AGATHA CRUMM

by Bill Hoest



## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1983

### ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Despite some early morning frustrations, the picture brightens in the afternoon. A friend has some very helpful advice.

### TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

You're on the right track regarding a career endeavor, even though a partner raises objections. However, things will go your way.

### GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

A close tie proves to be your best adviser. A work problem is not as hard to solve as you imagine. Be patient.

### CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

Expenses may escalate in connection with dependents, but job opportunities now bring the promise of financial profits.

### LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

A relative proves difficult to please, but you'll have happy times in the company of a romantic interest. Plan to celebrate.

### VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

The optimism of a family member rubs off on you and you'll overcome a tendency to worry in the morning. Talks

### LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Worry about money may inhibit your party mood, but you should accept invitations for fun times. Romance is likely.

### SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Don't act the part of a kill-joy. Go along with the wishes of a family member. Shopping trips lead to unexpected bargains.

### SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

You'll make a very good impression on others today, once you overcome feelings of self-doubt. Unexpected meetings are exciting.

### CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Though tension exists between you and a friend about money, you'll have opportunities today to improve your financial condition.

### AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Higher-ups are preoccupied and seem indifferent, but socially, your star is on the rise. Fun times are indicated.

### PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

It's not a good time to consult with advisers. Do further work on your own pet projects. Career developments are favorable.

## arab news Calendar

Saudi Arabia		TV Programs	
8:30 Opening Quran	Friday Talk	3:49 Movie Maelstrom Rocky Mountain Race	2:30 Cartoon
9:19 All Creatures Great and Small Horse Show	6:19 Basketball Game Super Soccer Part 11	4:00 World of Sport	3:00 Children's Program
7:05 Heart to Heart	Line and Sides	6:00 English Christmas Film	6:00 Documentary
7:59 To the Manor Born	Ep. 4 Bee-Bee	6:30 Religious Talk	7:00 Golf Series
8:27 Movie of the Week French Connection II	10:00 News	8:00 Local News	8:10 Amateur Club
Bahrain Channel 4	4:00 Quran	9:10 Daily Arabic Series	10:00 World News
4:10 Religious Talk	4:25 Program Preview	10:30 Song Program Preview	10:50 Lights on Incidents
5:00 Arabic Film/Play	6:00 Health Program	11:15 B.W. Arabic Feature Film	1:00 Cutdown
7:00 Daily Arabic Series	8:00 Arabic News	3:00 Holy Quran	3:10 Cartoon
8:30 Religious Program	9:00 Events of the Week	3:40 Code Red	4:30 B.W. Feature Film
10:00 Feature Film	10:00 News	5:50 World Championship Tennis Gold Gloves (Boxing)	6:40 The Two of Us
Bahrain Channel 55	6:00 Program Preview	7:10 News	8:00 Local News
6:15 Take Heart	6:23 Billy Smith's Circus	9:10 Dallas	9:30 Jeopardy!
7:00 News	7:30 Minute	9:30 The Associates	10:10 World News
8:00 World About Us	8:45 Hawaii Five-O	11:30 New Personals	11:00 Feature Film (linked with Channel 10)
9:40 Magnum, Followed by New Summary	Dubai Channel 10	2:15 Religious Talk	
1:00 NBA Basketball 76ers vs Suns	2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour 3		
3:41 Children's Show/Caroon			

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS  
1 Converse  
5 Mop  
9 Potpourri  
10 A Fonda  
12 Vinous  
13 Batter  
15 Night before  
16 Stage role  
17 "Brubaker" star  
19 Motorist's aid  
20 Love (Scot.)  
21 Boundary  
22 — over (studied)  
25 Fundamental  
26 Summit  
27 Needles  
28 Cover  
29 Exploded  
33 Branding  
35 Candidate (sl.)  
36 Relaxing  
37 Evil  
38 Chemical salt  
39 "Bus Stop" dramatist  
40 Rail bird  
41 Forest creature  
DOWN  
1 Grovel  
2 Unforgotten



Yesterday's Answer

- 27 Certain groups, in biology  
28 More sagacious aide  
29 Think  
31 Smithy's need  
32 Scoff  
34 Green  
35 Hornet's aide  
37 Performed

## DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

EZY LFWNYCOWEK WO J GPJUY  
BZYCY GYXXPYO JCY GRPWOZYI  
JFI IWJSRFIO JCY IWSSYI.  
CRXYCE V WFWYCORPP  
Yesterday's Cryptquote: THE MORE THINGS A MAN IS ASHAMED OF, THE MORE RESPECTABLE HE IS.—GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

## Contract Bridge B. Jay and Steve Becker

### Bidding Quiz

Your right-hand opponent bids One Diamond, both sides vulnerable. What would you bid now with each of the following five hands?

1. ♠AQR5 ♥AK52 074 ♣K3  
2. ♠AJ9 ♥QJ7 0KJ6 ♣K85  
3. ♠AQJ98 ♥A10 0K6 ♣K32  
4. ♠AK ♥A5 0852 ♣Q9632  
5. ♠KJ96 ♥AQ87 010 ♣J984

1. Double. The fact that an opponent opens the bidding does not foreclose the possibility that your side may have a game or a part score. There are various ways of competing against an opening bid, and one of the most effective is a takeout double.

The double announces opening bid values. This hand is too good for a mere overcall of one spade, which would be proper if you had the same hand with x-x-x-x of hearts instead of the A-K-Q-2.

The extra values are identified by a double. This requests partner to respond in his best suit with the knowledge that he is facing an opening bid.

2. One notrump. This shows the same values as an opening notrump bid. The point-count range is 16 to 18, the distribution is balanced, and the high cards are well divided over the four suits. Partner is thus apprised of the nature of your hand in one fell swoop.

3. Two spades. This maneuver affords yet another way of showing good values over an opening bid. You have the high cards needed for a double, but lack adequate trump support for any suit except spades. The jump overcall announces a better than minimum opening bid and very good suit. It is not a forcing bid.

4. Pass. You have the values for an opening bid, but it is too dangerous to express them. To double would be unwise, since you lack adequate support for either major. It would be equally unwise to overcall with two clubs on such a many suit. From such bids come the 1,100 numbers.

5. Double. The only real choices are whether to pass, double or overcall in a suit. The pass is not recommended, even though there are only 11 high-card points. The hand will rise dramatically in value once partner responds in one of your three suits. It is best to compete with such hands — not because you expect to make a game, but to fight for the part score.

It is better to double than overcall. Why attempt to guess partner's long suit when you can probably hit the nail on the head by doubling?



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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ٢٨ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٣ هـ

**ABU DIVAR**

RENT A CAR

1983

RIYADH  
476-2576 / 477-3070 476-2316 / 476-8082

JEDDAH  
471-4787 / 471-7477 471-8848

DAMMAM  
461-4025 / 461-8405

Will reinforce Atlantic alliance

## New U.S. spy plane to be based in U.K.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AFP) — A new high-altitude U.S. spy plane is due in Britain Friday, the first of 18 TR-1 planes slated there to reinforce Atlantic alliance surveillance of Eastern bloc countries, a U.S. Air Force spokesman said Wednesday.

The TR-1 is a tactical reconnaissance aircraft designed to provide information to battlefield commanders, said the spokesman, who requested anonymity. He said the plane carried an advanced electronic package capable of collecting information "far beyond enemy lines" without flying over enemy territory. It will give the United States and its Atlantic allies greater ability to keep tabs on Warsaw Pact nations, he said.

The TR-1 will be based at Alconbury Air Base in Cambridgeshire, a base shared by the U.S. and royal Air Forces. It will be the first TR-1 based abroad since the plane came off the Lockheed aircraft assembly line in

California in July 1981. The TR-1 is larger and heavier than its predecessor, the U-2 spy plane in service since 1955.

The TR-1 has been stationed at Beale air base in California, base for Strategic Air Command (SAC) spy planes, including the SR-71 used for surveillance over Cuba and Korea. Powered by a single Pratt and Whitney jet engine, the TR-1 combines characteristics of a jet and a glider. It cruises at 700 kph an hour at an altitude of 27,000 meters and has an estimated range of more than 5,000 kms, although the exact range is classified.

The TR-1 is 19 meters long with a 31-meter wing span. It is rated for all weather, day-and-night operation. Flying along the border between East and West Germany, the plane could detect any unusual concentration of Eastern bloc forces, the U.S. Defense Department has said.

On Afghanistan, Kampuchea

## China blasts Russian bid to stifle nonaligned debate

PEKING, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — China Thursday accused the Soviet Union of seeking to stifle discussion on Afghanistan and Kampuchea at next month's summit of nonaligned nations in New Delhi.

The official New China News Agency (NCNA) said a recent article in the Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* argued that the summit should not take up the two issues. Otherwise, NCNA quoted *Pravda* as saying, the conference's attention would be focused on "individual and deliberately exaggerated questions instead of basic strategic tasks."

The Chinese commentary said: "The Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan and its backing for Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea have not only violated these two

countries' sovereignty, national independence and nonaligned status but also undermined the security and stability of the Asian and Pacific region. "This is by no means what Moscow has called "an individual and deliberately exaggerated question," NCNA said. "Moscow's endeavor to prevent the summit from discussing these problems showed its fear of being condemned at the summit."

It also shows its stubbornness to cling to its policy of aggression and expansion in defiance of the just demand of the nonaligned countries," the commentary added.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang told foreign newsmen here last week that the Kremlin would have to make further efforts if there was to be progress at the talks.

## MX panel deadline extended

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) — The deadline for a U.S. presidential commission to come up with another home for the MX missile has been extended a month because the panel is unable to agree on a basing plan that Congress is likely to accept.

The program has been in difficulty, in difficulty, Brent Scowcroft, head of the commission on strategic forces, said Wednesday at the White House. "What we are trying to do is arrive at a solution which will achieve the kind of acceptability of the leadership of the government in both houses (of Congress) that will enable our strategic prog-

rams to go through," he told reporters.

Scowcroft and other commission members went to White House Wednesday for a 15-minute meeting with President Ronald Reagan. Unable to agree on a basing system, the group sought and won a month-long extension from their Feb. 18 deadline.

The 11-member panel was appointed Jan. 3 by Reagan after Congress rejected the administration's request for money to build the first of the 100 planned MX weapons, which Reagan has dubbed the "peacekeeper."

Asserts loyalty to friends

## Walesa goes to prosecutor's office

WARSAW, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — Vowing not to give evidence against his friends, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa entered the office of the Polish military prosecutor Thursday to testify in the case of five union advisers charged with sedition.

Accompanied by his lawyer, driver and bodyguard, Walesa appeared outside the downtown prosecutor's office while about 24 Western journalists and their Polish assistants looked on. "I will never testify against my friends," Walesa said as he entered the building, which is closed to Westerners.

The five advisers — Jacek Kuron and four other members of the committee for social self-defense — were arrested after the December 1981 declaration of martial law. Kuron, a former member of the Polish United Workers' (Communist) Party, is a dissident long active in the movement for work-

ers' rights in Poland. No formal indictment has been handed down against the five, who are charged with plotting to overthrow Poland's Socialist system. The prosecutor is determining whether to bring a formal indictment in the case.

Walesa's lawyer, Sila-Nowicki, a respected attorney who spent time in Polish jails during the Stalinist era, told reporters he had advised his client "to tell the truth — that he should simply produce truthful testimony."

Kuron and the other accused dissidents reportedly advised Solidarity to steer a moderate course during the 16-month labor upheaval that led to the military crackdown.

Sila-Nowicki also said that Walesa might be reinstated soon to his job as an electrician in the Lenin Shipyard in the Balde port of Gdansk.

12 killed in violence

## Indira starts Assam poll campaign

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi hit the campaign trail Thursday, addressing a meeting in Goalpara, upper Assam, amid tight security enforced by paramilitary troops.

The prime minister was greeted at the helipad by a huge crowd. Press Trust of India (PTI) reported, Mrs. Gandhi is scheduled to address at least six election meetings in Assam Thursday.

Mrs. Gandhi flew in a special Indian AIR Force plane as far as West Bengal state, then by helicopter to neighboring Assam, landing at the southern town of Dhubri for her first rally. Wrapped in Assamese clothing, Mrs. Gandhi introduced the Congress candidates from the district and told the crowd that only her party could give the state a stable government.

Thursday saw more violent protests in the state in which 12 persons were reported killed and scores injured. Troops of the paramilitary central reserve police force and the border security force opened fire at several places throughout the state to scatter rioters, authorities said.

Wednesday's deaths included two persons felled by police bullets when a large mob surrounded a police station in northern Kamrup district, authorities said. A woman was fatally stabbed at a village in the northeastern part of the state, while a fourth person died of wounds from an explosion the day before in Nongong district.



AMSTERDAM BLAST: Experts are looking for the remains of a bomb after an explosion in front of the French consulate in Amsterdam Wednesday night. No one has claimed responsibility for the blast. On Monday, two bomb explosions badly damaged the French Embassy and Air France office in Brussels.

For sudden expulsions

## West African states assail Nigeria

LOME, Togo, Feb. 10 (Agencies) — The heads of state of five French-speaking west African states have criticized Nigeria for the regional crisis it caused by expelling up to two million illegal aliens at short notice.

The presidents of Togo, Benin, Niger, Upper Volta and Ivory Coast said in a statement that Nigeria could have warned them of the deportation order to give them time to prepare for the sudden arrival of their citizens. The presidents, members of a five-nation Entente Council, made the statement at the end of a two-day summit held in Togo to discuss the effects of the mass expulsions.

The statement said: "With the scope of the consequences of these expulsions, they (the presidents) deemed that African fraternity and solidarity could have prevailed so that the African states concerned be informed in advance to allow them to organize a reception for their nationals."

They also sent their chairman, President Mathieu Kerekou of Benin, in Lagos for talks with Nigerian head of state Shehu Shagari, and Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny announced that the

council had allocated \$1.4 million as aid for the deportees.

The Nigerian expulsion order, announced Jan. 18, gave immigrants without valid papers only two weeks to leave. The result was a disorganized exodus of more than one million west Africans, more than half of them Ghanaians.

The News Agency of Nigeria reported Wednesday that police had arrested more than 100 west Africans in the north of the country for defying the expulsion order. It quoted a senior immigration official in the state of Kano as saying some of the arrested had later been deported.

The arrests were the first reported since the beginning of this month when government

security officials started searches for unskilled illegal immigrants who stayed after the deadline. The statement from the Entente Council, although phrased diplomatically, was blunt criticism governments in the region have so far made of the Nigerian decision.

The governments have not questioned Nigeria's right to expel the aliens, who had overstayed the 90-day limit permitted under the conventions of the 16-nation economic community of West African States (ECOWAS).

But the suddenness of the decision presented them with enormous logistical and humanitarian problems. "Nigeria broke the spirit of ECOWAS, if not the letter," one Western diplomat said.

## German poisoner spreads panic

WURZBURG, West Germany, Feb. 10 (AFP) — A mysterious poisoner has spread growing panic on the university campus of this Bavarian town following the death of a medical student who took a drink that had been laced with rat poison.

The poisoner first struck a week ago, leaving 15 bottles of thallium-laced orange juice outside a lecture hall, from which the medical student drank. Eleven students have also been taken ill in three separate incidents.

As a result, the majority of the 13,000 students have deserted the university restaurant — those who still use it avoiding salt, pepper and sugar, and eating only package food.

In the restaurant, drinks normally placed on trays are now delivered only on request, and vigilantes have begun a regular watch in the kitchens.

According to police, who have introduced an emergency anti-poison squad, the poisoner is almost certainly a campus regular who got the thallium from a university laboratory. But so far, the squad has had

little success, and a reward offered for information which could help enquiries has been increased from \$4,500 to \$6,000.

The student, who died, Robert Albert, 24, a married man with a one-year-old daughter, died Monday after being in a coma for six days. Another student, aged 22, is gravely ill, and university hospital doctors say three women students are in a "serious condition."

The poisoner left a cheerful note when he first struck, attached to the 15 bottles outside the lecture hall, offering his "dear first-year comrades" the "remains of a little carnival evening we organized." "We offer you them with pleasure," the note said.

To the following ten days, ten students who accepted the invitation had to take hospital treatment for violent stomach cramp.

Last Friday, identical bottles were found in a university residence, but by this time students on their guard handed the "gift" to police. Laboratory tests showed the bottles, of orange juice, had been poisoned.

## Jayewardene opens parliament

COLOMBO, Feb. 10 — President Junius Jayewardene who Wednesday ceremoniously opened the current parliament noted the main achievements of the government during 1977-82.

Appealing for unity, the president said the nation has to build on the gains realized and correct the weaknesses in order to further stimulate the growth process for generating more employment. "Financial stability is vital and without these corrections, it will not be possible to sustain the growth, investment

## Japan cancer drug's structure clarified

TOKYO, Feb. 10 (AFP) — The Japanese foundation for Cancer Research and the Ajinomoto Company have clarified the genetic structure of "Interleukin 2," a promising cancer drug, a spokesman for the two research teams announced Thursday.

The researchers have also successfully caused colon bacilli to produce the drug by means of gene engineering — a world first, the spokesman said. Interleukin 2 is now coming into the limelight as a new cancer-inhibiting drug at a time when interferon, much touted, as a "dream drug against cancer" has still to produce the hoped-for results. The spokesman said it has been confirmed that it increases immunity.

However, it has so far been impossible to conduct adequate animal tests on Interleukin 2 because the amount which can be collected from the living body is extremely limited, he said.

Ajinomoto Co., a large monosodium glutamate maker now involved in pharmaceutical production, wants to start mass-producing Interleukin 2 in about four or five years time, he added.

and employment achievements and continue the liberalized exchange and payments system," he said.

The president said that Sinhala and Tamil will continue to be the media of instruction but Sinhala will be the official language. Tamil is a national language and the elevation of English will enable it to act as a link language between Sinhalese and Tamil-speaking people, he added.

He also noted that the Small Fund for Development has approved in principle to grant a loan of SR25m and funding of a major downstream development project.

## Mrs. Peron may return from exile

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 10 (R) — The leader of a small, left-wing faction in Argentina's Peronist party said Wednesday that former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron would return from exile in Madrid in early April.

Estimado Peron, a rapid reporter, Mrs. Peron, whose constitutional government was overthrown by a military coup in 1976, was coming back, he said. The comrades demand it. But Eduardo Duhalde, spokesman for the Movement for Unity, Solidarity and Organization, one of the dominant factions, told Reuters that as far as he knew, Mrs. Peron had not yet made any of the party leaders in Argentina. "His statement is entirely the responsibility of Zaud," Moreno added.

Mrs. Peron, the widow of the late General Juan Domingo Peron, became president after her husband died in office in 1974. In 1976, she was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for embezzling state funds, but was released into exile in 1981.

Despite her absence in Spain, all factions in the Peronist party regard her as their natural leader and there has been widespread speculation in Argentina that she may return shortly to help reorganize her party for elections due later this year.

The Argentine press has said the ruling military junta is considering a repeal of the 1976 decree which stripped Mrs. Peron and several other leaders of their political rights.

## W. German court denies report on poll stoppage

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, Feb. 10 (R) — West Germany's federal constitutional court Thursday denied a press report that it planned to issue an injunction stopping general elections scheduled for March 6.

A court spokesman said that the court is not considering an injunction and is holding to the planned date of Feb. 16 for its ruling on appeals last month by four parliamentary deputies against President Karl Carstens' dissolution of parliament. A provincial newspaper, *The Muenster Allgemeine Zeitung*, had quoted sources close to one of the deputies Thursday as saying the court had decided on an injunction.

The paper also quoted unnamed officials in Carstens' office as saying it understood the court had voted by a 5-3 majority to uphold the elections. Contradictory reports about the court's verdict, to be announced next Wednesday, have swept Bonn in the last two days. The West German mark has been strengthened on foreign exchange markets by rumors that the elections may not after all take place.

The four deputies said in their appeal, which the court heard on Jan. 25, that despite losing a contrived vote of confidence in December in order to hold elections, Conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl in fact continued to enjoy a comfortable majority in parliament.

## U.K., China hold procedural talks on Hong Kong

PEKING, Feb. 10 (AFP) — Britain and China are holding "procedural discussions" over the future of Hong Kong, Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said here Thursday.

Wu gave no details on the talks at a press conference except to say discussions were still at diplomatic level. British sources declined to comment. Britain and China started confidential talks on the future of the colony last September following a visit to Peking by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Hong Kong Governor Sir Edward Youde said on his return from London last month that he would go to Peking for talks on the issue, but added that no date had been fixed.

	Min	Max	C F	Min	Max	C F
Amsterdam	-2	28	10	36	10	36
Athens	13	55	18	66	18	66
Bahrein	11	52	19	66	19	66
Bangkok	24	75	32	90	32	90
Barbados	19	66	30	86	30	86
Batavia	8	46	18	61	18	61
Bombay	5	41	9	48	9	48
Buenos Aires	-5	23	1	34	1	34
Burkina Faso	-4	25	1	34	1	34
Burundi	26	79	2	72	2	72
Cairo	6	43	19	66	19	66
Chicago	-1	30	1	34	1	34
Copenhagen	-2	28	9	32	9	32
Dublin	1	36	1	41	1	41
Frankfurt	-2	28	1	34	1	34
Geneva	-2	28	1	34	1	34
Havana	14	57	23	73	23	73
Helsinki	-11	12	-8	18	-8	18
Hong Kong	15	59	15	59	15	59
Honolulu	16	61	27	81	27	81
Jakarta	23	73	32	90	32	90
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	34	93	34	93
Lisbon	-2	36	10	30	10	30
London	1	30	2	36	2	36
Los Angeles	14	57	22	72	22	72
Madrid	5	23	6	43	6	43
Maria	19	66	32	90	32	90
Melbourne	1	48	23	72	23	72
Moscow	16	59	16	59	16	59
Mumbai	-11	12	-8	18	-8	18
New Delhi	7	45	20	68	20	68
New York	-4	25	1	34	1	34
Niamey	5	41	17	83	17	83
Oaxaca	-14	1	-4	21	-4	21
Paris	2	28	1	34	1	34
Peking	-9	16	-2	36	-2	36
Rio de Janeiro	21	70	32	90	32	90
Rome	5	41	9	48	9	48
Sao Francisco	-11	52	17	83	17	83
Seoul	-2	18	0	32	0	32
Singapore	24	75	32	90	32	90
Stockholm	-9	16	-2	36	-2	36
Sydney	21	70	28	82	28	82
Taipei	13	55	18	66	18	66
Tokyo	2	36	10	30	10	30

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